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Yadin to meet Begin, Ehrlich or coalition talks tomorrow

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich are expected to meet tomorrow with the DMC leader, Professor Yigael Yadin, to discuss the DMC demand that the Likud moderate its foreign and defence policies, and agree to change the electoral system.

A source close to the DMC leadership told *The Jerusalem Post* that Yadin had decided to meet the government "on Begin's terms," within the next 24 hours.

The dovish Democratic Movement for Change is seeking a softening of the Likud stand on Judea and Samaria, and an undertaking to discontinue far-reaching changes in the electoral system before deciding whether to resume the coalition negotiations.

According to a well-informed source, Yadin asked for a meeting with Likud leaders because Ehrlich is a man to talk to about matters other than foreign affairs and security. Yadin's presence was requested because the Prime Minister will not be in a position later to claim that he was not a party to the "clarifications" given.

The electoral system is one of the main issues to be discussed. The DMC demand for a sweeping reform is opposed by the National Religious

Party, afraid it will be wiped out if the country is divided into many regions, thus splitting the religious vote.

The coalition agreement provides that the bill on the electoral system be worked out "to the satisfaction of all the partners in the coalition."

One Likud minister told DMC leaders that the NRP has a veto right. A Likud minister denied this, however.

The DMC also wants to discuss the governmental structure, including the deputy prime minister's functions (meaning Yadin if his party joins the coalition). The DMC is also expected to inquire about the possibility that the Health Ministry will be incorporated in the Ministry of Social Betterment reserved for them.

The third issue is the Likud's proposal that the DMC may freely express its views on foreign affairs in public and in the Knesset. Begin had told Yadin they would discuss the possibility of a free vote on this issue in the Knesset, and one DMC Knesset Member said the question referred to voting on motions of non-confidence in the government.

MKs Amnon Rubinstein and Binyamin Halevi, for example, argued that the DMC cannot join the Cabinet if it is not responsible for foreign and defence matters. Some argued that Begin will not change his policies. Others believed that the

DMC will have a greater influence on developments as part of the government coalition than in the opposition.

A DMC source said that some Liberal leaders indicated they may vote with the DMC on a number of foreign affairs and religious issues. One leader noted there is no clear hawkish majority in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, which may have the final say on settlement in Judea and Samaria should the DMC join the coalition.

MKs Mordechai Virahevski, Meir Amit and David Golomb suggested the DMC postpone joining the Cabinet until Begin's return from Washington, arguing that the Prime Minister will be more moderate after meeting President Jimmy Carter.

An opposite view was that Begin would be more ready for concessions before going to the U.S., because he would like to approach Carter with a broader parliamentary backing than the present 63 in the 120-member chamber.

The decision whether to renew negotiations may be influenced also by grass roots pressure to join the coalition.

However, even members who advocate joining the Cabinet say that the Likud must make some concession so that the DMC will not appear to be joining the Cabinet merely for the sake of winning portfolios.



Saharan women, totting automatic rifles, march under the banner of the Polisario rebel movement, which is fighting Morocco and Mauritania to carve out an independent state. The women are used as militia to guard rebel camps. (AP Radiophoto)

Arabs are pleased with U.S. policy statement

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Mideast Affairs Editor

Arab capitals yesterday lauded the U.S. Administration for its latest Middle East policy statement, but indicated that they would seek clarifications on certain of its sections. The reactions expressed satisfaction in particular with the statement's assertion that the U.S. considers the terms of Security Council resolution 242 to mean an Israel withdrawal on all its Arab fronts, including the West Bank and Gaza.

Apprehension, however, was voiced over the emphasis that "exact borders" will have to be agreed upon in negotiations.

The Egyptian government viewed the American statement as "positive in its entirety," but noted that some of its points were ambiguous. In a statement broadcast by Cairo Radio, the Egyptians expressed their concern over the statement's failure to refer to the old section of Jerusalem. They also questioned whether the U.S., in speaking of "compromises," expected the Arabs to make territorial concessions, since Washington said it was "not asking for one-sided concessions from anyone."

Cairo Radio nevertheless commended the American policy communique for insisting that progress towards Middle East settlement was essential this year and for reiterating the call for a "Palestinian homeland."

The Egyptian state-controlled press welcomed the American statement. "America demands Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab land," said the semi-official "al-Ahram" daily. "An American warning to Israel," was the headline in "al-Akbar."

Syrian news media gave prominence to the American statement, but officials withheld comment. In line with President Hafez Assad's cautious approach, the in-

dilections were that the Syrian leadership was still studying the American statement last night.

Jordan issued an official handout saying that the government there "views this American move as a new and positive step in the right direction." The Jordanians also said that the statement reflects the serious intentions of the U.S. Administration to settle the Middle East conflict.

U.S. Middle East policy statement was expected to be high on the agenda of the talks which Jordan's King Hussein is scheduled to hold with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in Alexandria this week. The Jordanian monarch is expected to leave for Egypt within the next 48 hours for strategy coordination with Sadat. He held similar talks with Syria's Assad last week.

The Arabs indicated they attached special significance to the timing of the U.S. policy statement, in view of President Menachem Begin's scheduled visit to Washington in the third week of July.

Some Arab commentators, however, suspected that the statement was issued at this time for two main reasons: to divert Arab attention from Carter's recent authorization of a \$115m. arms sale to Israel, and to dampen the mounting Arab sabre-rattling since Begin assumed office.

Foreign correspondents in Cairo yesterday reported that they have just completed a tour of previously off-limits military positions across the Suez Canal, where the Egyptian authorities demonstrated their readiness for war to settle the conflict with Israel. Military preparedness was also dramatized recently by Syria and Jordan, which are moving towards a federal union.

In this context, Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas flew to Moscow yesterday for military talks with President Assad had opened during his visit to the Soviet Union in April.

U.S. denies Begin would not be welcome

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The State Department yesterday insisted that Prime Minister Menachem Begin was welcome here for talks next month with President Carter, despite reports that some high U.S. officials believe "there may be little point" to his visit.

Spokesman Rodding Carter said the U.S. government is "looking forward" to Begin's visit. "We believe it is an important part of the (diplomatic) process," he said.

But CBS diplomatic correspondent Marvin Kalb yesterday was sticking to his story that high officials see no point to Begin's visit if he "cannot accept the idea of an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank."

The Kalb report and the official denial follow Monday's release by the Carter Administration of a lengthy Middle East policy statement, which has aroused Israel and its supporters here. The statement, U.S. officials said yesterday, was deemed necessary because of what they charged were "mixed signals" coming from Israel — an apparent reference to statements regarding territorial withdrawal made last week by Prime Minister Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

The statement said the U.S. considers that under Security Council Resolution 242, which it views as the basis for a peace settlement, "Israel clearly should withdraw from occupied territories" in return for a durable peace.

It said this meant withdrawal on all three fronts: Sinai and the Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights and the West Bank.

Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton yesterday denied the administration was trying to create a rift in relations between Washington and Jerusalem. And spokesman Carter echoed this sentiment, declaring: "This is the last thing we are attempting to do."

Atherton is the State Department's top Middle East expert. These other points were made at his briefing:

• The U.S. does not accept Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem. This is a subject that will have to be left to future negotiations. The U.S. does not recognize steps taken by Israel in Jerusalem during the past 10 years, although Washington, at the same time, would not like to see the city physically divided once again.

• The introduction of American troops to save Israel would be a "major and agonizing" decision. Atherton declined to say whether or

not such a decision would be made, pointing out that the U.S. has moral commitments to Israel but no defence treaty. He said such a decision would have to be made by the President in consultation with Congress.

The American denials of a rift were not all that reassuring, according to several pro-Israel supporters here, who voiced concern over the U.S. statement. The President of the Zionist Organization of America, Rabbi Joseph Sternstein, is scheduled to meet today with Vice-President Walter Mondale; and a ZOA official said Sternstein would issue a clear protest.

Spokesman Carter, who was once again forced to answer numerous questions on the Middle East at yesterday's daily briefing, rejected speculation that the U.S. had made a major diplomatic blunder by issuing the statement. He merely insisted that it did not represent any change in U.S. policy on the three core issues: borders, the nature of peace and the Palestinians.

Responding to a question, he maintained that the absence of any specific references for Israel to return to the pre-1967 lines with only minor adjustments did not represent a change in the U.S. position. He said that there has been "no deviation" of policy on this question.

The same was true on the nature of peace, he said. In the formal statement, there had appeared to be something of a backtracking on the U.S. position on peace. But yesterday, the spokesman said the position taken by Vice-President Mondale during a speech earlier this month still represented the U.S. view. He quoted at length from the Mondale speech on the nature of peace.

He even seemed to go one step further, stating that an Arab-Israeli settlement will require a "peace treaty." But he refused to say whether this should be signed before or after Israel withdraws from "occupied territories."

Political observers said this had been the first time a U.S. official had publicly called for a peace treaty at some point, although this had been assumed by Israel all along.

Officials of the new Israel government have made the point that any concessions made by Israel as part of an overall settlement will have to follow the signing of a formal treaty, and not before.

The spokesman would only say that this question of timing should be negotiated by the parties concerned. American officials are mainly

(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Begin: Ready for Geneva

Jerusalem Post Staff

Prime Minister Menachem Begin said yesterday Israel was ready to go to Geneva for peace talks in October. Begin was addressing a closed session of the Jewish Agency Assembly in Jerusalem. Excerpts of his remarks were later released for publication.

Commenting on the U.S. statement which said Israel should be prepared to negotiate withdrawal from "occupied territories," Begin said there was no position and no step which could not be negotiated freely.

All sides to the talks can raise any subject they want to raise, Begin stressed, and added: "But without any formulas imposed from without."

"I'm going to Washington full of hope that I will find a common language with President Carter," Begin said. He expressed the wish that his Washington talks next month would be a preparation for real peace in the Middle East.

Meanwhile, former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, interviewed

last night on Israel Television, said the U.S. statement was an "unprecedented act of discourtesy," adding he "cannot recall such an incident in U.S.-Israel relations."

He called the U.S. position "very grave" and said it ran contrary to what President Carter had told him during their talks in Washington in March.

GOP scores Carter

WASHINGTON (JTA). — The Republican National Committee said yesterday in a statement that President Jimmy Carter has now dictated the terms for a Middle East settlement and has seriously undermined the negotiating position of the Israeli Government with its neighbors.

Former Senator William Brock of Tennessee, the committee's chairman, said "The reversal of President Carter's strong support of the State of Israel as he outlined it in the 1976 presidential campaign is the most serious promise he has broken since his election."

Statement damaged chances of accord

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Foreign Ministry and other government spokesmen yesterday rejected the implications of the latest U.S. statement, which implies that Israel had sought to exclude the West bank from negotiations with the Arab states. There was no clear assessment as to the motives behind the blunt American statement.

Officials in Jerusalem said the State Department statement would not be helpful to chances of settlement and that it could encourage extreme Arab demands.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman stressed that in accordance with the government's basic policy guidelines, which had obtained Knesset approval, every issue was negotiable.

He drew attention to Prime Minister Begin's statement to the Zinnist Executive Council last Thursday: "The words not negotiable are not in our dictionary. Everything is negotiable. The negotiations, however, must be free, as stated by the U.S. Democratic Party's platform. 'Without any externally devised formula for a settlement.'"

Special concern was expressed in Jerusalem at the apparent softening of the U.S. stand on the nature of peace compared to what had seemed to be full American support for Israel, at least on this issue.

Officials were also put out by the implication of the Washington statement, which implied that it was Israel which had to be pushed into negotiations.

While there was no agreement in Jerusalem on the exact aim of the American step, one explanation did come from Shalom Alexander Schindler, Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations.

Speaking in Washington after meeting with Secretary of State

Cyrus Vance, Rabbi Schindler said the American blast should be seen as a response to the Senate speech of Sen. Jacob Javits, which was critical of the Carter Administration's handling of Israel and preparations for the Geneva talks.

The statement served as an answer to Javits, he felt, and also provided an opportunity for the Administration to show disapproval in regard to several statements by Prime Minister Begin and Foreign Minister Dayan on the subject of the West Bank.

(Leader, page 3)

Hurvitz opposes Begin's 'freeze'

By SELOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Industry, Commerce and Tourism Minister Yigael Hurvitz yesterday came out against a price, wage and tax freeze programme proposed by Prime Minister Begin, saying it is onerous and would hurt investments.

Hurvitz said that a price freeze means a freeze on profits, and that would reduce the investments which the economy needs to renew its growth.

He stated this yesterday as he met with economic reporters for the first time since he assumed office. Hurvitz also said that his office would examine, jointly with the Treasury, the problem of export incentives for the tourism industry. According to Hurvitz, who had warm praise for his predecessor, Moshe Kol, in the now defunct Tourism Ministry, tourism should get the same incentives as any other economic branch which yields foreign currency. Export incentives should be given to all tourism enterprises, not only to hotels, he added.

Hurvitz said that he had appointed a committee headed by his new assistant, Arye Goldstein, to examine the integration of the former Tourism Ministry into his office. There is no intention, he said, to appoint a deputy minister for tourism. The only deputy minister for the



Yigael Hurvitz at his press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. (Barclay)

time being will be Yitzhak Peretz, who will be responsible for development.

The Industry Minister further said that the problem of subsidies, both for basic foodstuffs and for capital, should be re-examined and preferences given selectively. Hurvitz said he believes that only the most basic foodstuffs should be subsidized and that there is no justification for artificially reducing the price of expensive cheeses just because they are milk products, nor

should chicken be subsidized if it goes to restaurants and hotels. Subsidies should be paid only on the 14 basic foodstuffs themselves and not on the hundreds of different products which are derived from them.

As for subsidies for capital, Hurvitz was less emphatic, but said that there should be more selectivity, and cheap capital should be given only to industries producing for export or substituting for imports.

Hurvitz does not believe that distribution margins on agricultural products are excessive, since most of them are marketed by Tnuva at the wholesale level and through the cooperative marketing chains at the retail level. These two major distribution chains in effect set the prices. At the same time, Hurvitz favours developing new initiatives in marketing, such as open markets and discount markets.

The minister, who until recently was manager of United Dairies, defended its purchase of equipment for plastic packaging, although there is ample capacity in the plastic industry. That investment had recently come under criticism. Hurvitz said that the new plant will improve the efficiency of marketing the products of United Dairies and that the competition with existing plastics industries was a natural consequence of that investment.

(Leader — page 3)

Shavit also denounces freeze package

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The president of the Manufacturers Association, Abraham "Buma" Shavit, called on the government yesterday to jettison its plans for a "freeze on prices, wages, profits and taxes" in favour of a "long economic leap forward."

He was speaking at the annual meeting of the association, which is to be addressed today by Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich and Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

"Israel is on the verge of bankruptcy," Shavit said, "and our national leaders are calling for a freeze. Are we to mark time at the point of economic collapse, or are we to face up to our problems, and take steps to solve them?"

Shavit said that the country was \$9.3b. in debt. "Interest alone is costing us \$500m. a year — and to make this \$500m. we have to export industrial goods valued at \$1b."

The solution, he said, was for the government to ease taxes on industry and to let it accumulate a reserve which would be invested in expansion. "Within two or three years we can double our industrial exports," he said. "No other sector of our economy could even think of accomplishing a feat like this. And we want subsidized credit —

everything else in this country is subsidized, from birth to death, and now they (the government) are proposing to make credit more expensive for us. We are the very basis of this country's economy. Industry provides the means to subsidize the rest of the country — and now they want to weaken industry instead of strengthening it."

He warned that there were two aspects of any conflict with Israel. "The first is on the battlefield; the second is bringing about economic and financial pressure. To fight either, we need a strong economy."

Shavit called for the military industries to lay out contracts to industry — to "force industry to increase the quality of its goods not only for the army, but also for exports."

He then turned to bureaucratic red tape. "In Israel, every man who applies to a government official is guilty until he can prove his innocence. He must fill out paper after paper, fight his way through a morass of red tape, and then throw up his hands in despair. Why not have every Israeli considered innocent until proved guilty — and do away with the red tape? And when you find a guilty one, throw the book at him. Hit him again and again."

Shavit also came out for full

employment. "But when I say full employment, I mean that everybody should work and produce. Hidden unemployment is not full employment, but the very opposite. These people should be fired, retrained, and sent to work in the factories."

He would continue to fight for increasing the present wage differential between the skilled worker and the service worker, he said. If in 1976, the industrial worker earned IL99 a month less than the service worker, in 1976 he earned IL225 a month more, Shavit said. "And we have not yet finished widening this differential," he added. Industry could immediately employ 38,000 persons — but skilled workers only, he said.

Shavit also proposed sitting down with the Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Yehoshua Maseh, this August and working out a "labour infrastructure."

"I don't mean wages; I mean working out ways and means of promoting workers, of firing workers, of introducing worker mobility, and so on."

He also called the five-day work week nonsense. "In our present financial position, everybody should work not only a nine-hour day six times a week, but a 14-day week."

64 terror suspects arrested

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

The security forces have arrested 64 suspected terrorists, the army spokesman announced yesterday. According to the announcement, the suspects were organized in eight groups — five with affiliation to Fatah, two to the Palestinian National Front and one belonging to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

No names were mentioned in the announcement.

One of the Fatah cells broken, from Marj el-Najla in the Jordan Valley, is suspected of running a huge smuggling ring, bringing

weapons and ammunition into Israel from Jordan. One of their members was shot and killed in a clash with security forces in May this year.

One of the other Fatah rings broken was in Ramallah, and the authorities claimed that it was responsible for at least four sabotage incidents, including the placing of an explosive charge at a branch of Discount Bank in the town last August.

The PFLP cell was rounded up in Kalkilya, and, in addition to being suspected of having burned down telephone poles in the town last October, it is thought that its members started a fire at a branch of Bank Leumi in Kalkilya in April.

Math matrix exam leaked to TV

The Education Ministry has withdrawn next Monday's bagrut (matriculation) mathematics examination after Charlie Biton, MK (Democratic Front) submitted a motion for the Knesset agenda saying that the exam had been leaked to the public. He sent a copy of it to Israel Television.

After Biton's copy of the exam was screened on last night's news programme the Education Ministry confirmed that it was indeed the real thing.

Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer ordered a new paper to be drawn up immediately so that the examination could be held on Monday. The paper obtained by Biton

was of the exam for the humanities and external streams.

Eliezer Shmueli, the director-general of the Ministry, last night asked police to investigate how the exam was leaked from the ministry vaults.

Biton told TV that he was led to the source of the exam paper by a pupil. He himself did not pay for it, but learned that papers are available for ready money.

The mathematics paper cost IL4,500, he said, the English paper cost the same, physics costs IL2,000. The cheapest is Talmud, for a mere IL1,000. An entire set goes for IL12,000, he reported.

Carter-Brezhnev meeting discussed

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Jimmy Carter's foreign policy assistant and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin have discussed a possible meeting between Carter and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, the White House press office said yesterday.

The possibility was discussed at a meeting last week between Dobrynin

and Zbigniew Brzezinski, the President's Assistant for National Security Affairs.

OVERPOWERED. — Two airline passengers yesterday overpowered a Turk who threatened a West German steward aboard a flight from Frankfurt to Istanbul with an eight cm. knife.

Djibouti to let Israel ships unload cargo

DJIBOUTI (AP). — This newly-independent nation will continue to allow Israeli ships to unload cargo here, at least for a while.

And, its leaders say, they will do nothing to hinder Israeli shipping through the Bab-el-Mandeb Straits, the 22-mile-wide passageway from the Red Sea to the Indian Ocean which is partly controlled by Djibouti. The straits are Israel's lifeline to the southern hemisphere.

This moderation reflects the fact that Djiboutian politicians are pragmatists who realize that the income from doing business with Israel, though relatively small, is important to an economy with few sources of revenue.

About a week before it became independent last Sunday at midnight, Djibouti made a formal request to join the Arab League, sponsored by Egypt. Senior Arab League officials

said Djibouti's application will be quickly approved since any country which announces it is Arab has an automatic right of membership.

This will leave the straits entirely in Arab hands. The opposite shore is controlled by South Yemen, a vocal opponent of Israel.

Although France is leaving some 2,500 troops here, French Minister of Cooperation Robert Galley said freedom of Israeli passage in the straits is not a French concern.

Ahmed Dini, speaker of the National Assembly and regarded as a likely candidate for prime minister, said, "Bab-el-Mandeb is an international route that does not belong to the states overlooking it. The freedom of international navigation must not be troubled. In our view, we must not block an international passageway."

Under French rule, Djibouti port officials said, 93 Zion vessels or Israeli-chartered ships called on the harbour in 1976. Most of the activity involved shifting cargoes from small ships out of Eilat to bigger ocean-going vessels on international routes.

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SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Sir John Marshall, the former Prime Minister of New Zealand.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday took part in the dedication ceremony of Kiryat Hayeled, a new religious school for underprivileged children in Jerusalem.

Prime Minister Begin attended together with Jewish Agency Treasurer Arye Dulin, a luncheon with UJA General Chairman Leonard Sraitz, president Frank Lautenberg, vice chairman Gordon Zacks, associate vice chairman Alexander Grass, Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds chairman Jerold Hoffberger, JDC chairman Donald Robinson, and UJA executive vice chairman, Irving Bernstein.

Earlier in the day, Sraitz, Zacks and Bernstein met with Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich. Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, also met with the UJA leadership, including Sraitz, Bernstein, women's division chairwomen Marilyn Brown and Peggy Stelne; women's division president, Sylvia Hassenfeld and her husband, Merrill, honorary national chairman; national chairman Robert Hecht, Morris Levinson, Robert Russell, Irving Norry, Mr. and Mrs. Larry Weinberg, and Steve Shalom. (Communicated)

Wives of Israel's ambassadors-designate and other senior personnel of the diplomatic corps were yesterday entertained to luncheon at Wizo House, Jerusalem, by world Wizo president Raya Jaglom. Among the guests were also Wizo's delegates to the Zionist General Council and members of the World Wizo executive.

The Haifa Rotary Club will hold a "President's Night" ladies' dinner at the Nof Hotel, 8 o'clock tonight.

Andre Chouraqui will speak (in Hebrew) on "Impressions of my visit to the King of Morocco" at the annual general meeting of the Jerusalem branch of the Israel Association of University Women at 8 p.m. on Thursday, June 30, at Beth Shalom, 20 Rehov Ahad Ha'am.

ARRIVALS

Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Jewish Congress, for a session of the WJC directorate, a meeting of the Beit Hattatut directorate and talks with Israeli leaders.

DEPARTURES

Maestro Zubin Mehta, to conduct three concerts in the U.S.

The directors, management and employees of Cargal Ltd. express their deepest condolences to Marilyn Malmad, wife of our managing director, on the demise of her beloved Mother

ROSE PERTES ז"ל

Seven days after the funeral of

BARUCH LAUB ז"ל

we will visit his grave in Jerusalem for a memorial service and consecration of the tombstone, tomorrow Thursday, June 30, 1977 at 11.30 a.m. at the Sanhedria Cemetery.

The family

Sincerest condolences to Rotarian Aharon Kogan on the passing of his dear wife

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"Beth David" Youth Recreation Centre

On the first anniversary of the death of

KLARA GLANZ ז"ל

an askara will be held at the Givat Shaul Cemetery, Jerusalem, on Thursday, June 30, 1977.

We shall meet at the cemetery entrance at 4 p.m.

THE FAMILY

Reorganization of ministries approved

By MOSHE KOHN
Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset adopted the Begin government's ministerial reorganization programme yesterday by a vote of 56-21, with 10 abstentions, all from the Democratic Movement for Change.

The vote was taken after the presentation of the programme by Prime Minister Menachem Begin himself, and a three-hour debate in which very few coalition speakers expressed any doubts about the programme's impeccability and fewer opposition speakers had any praise for it. Most of the latter used the occasion to attack the government's foreign policy and/or the considerable religious element in the coalition guidelines.

Before calling for the show of hands, Deputy Speaker Chaika Grossman (Alignment-Mafam), presiding for the first time, announced that there would be no government reply to the debate.

In the reorganization, as expected, the Police Ministry is abolished, and its spheres of activity and the powers formerly vested in the minister are assigned to the Interior Ministry and its Ministry.

A Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure is established. Certain powers formerly vested in the development minister concerning electricity payments and permits, and in the commerce and industry minister under the National Energy Authority Law and the Motor Vehicle Operation Law (motors and fuel) are transferred to the minister. The ministry is also given the following spheres — those of the National Council for Research and Development (heretofore in the Prime Minister's office); those pertaining to electricity; and those of the National Energy Authority (from the Commerce and Industry Ministry).

A Ministry of Construction and Housing is established, to which the Public Works Department is transferred from the Labour Ministry. The former Ministries of Commerce and Industry and of Tourism are merged into a new Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism.

The Knesset also approved the following deputy ministerships: Finance — Yehoshua Katsir (Likud-Liberal); Defense — Mordechai Zippori (Likud-Herut); and Industry, Commerce and Tourism — Yitzhak Peretz (Likud-La'am).

It also accepted the Prime Minister's proposal that the Continuity Law be applied to 17 bills which the Eighth Knesset had approved in their first reading and

referred to committee. This means that the present Knesset will be able to continue dealing with them at the stage at which they were when the last Knesset adjourned instead of having to deal with them from scratch.

Earlier, Knesset Arrangements Committee Chairman Haim Corfu (Likud-Herut) presented the committee's final recommendations for the composition of the legislature's permanent committees, which the House approved. Eight committee slots have been added to the 180 reported yesterday, and the following committee changes have been made:

Foreign Affairs and Defence now has 25 members instead of 21, according to the following distribution: Likud — 9; Alignment — 8; Democratic Movement for Change — 4; National Religious Party — 3; Agudat Yisrael — 1.

Finance now has 21, distributed as follows: Likud — 8; Alignment — 7; DMC — 3; NRP — 2; Aguda — 1.

The party distribution of these two committees had not been disclosed in Corfu's original presentation on Monday.

In the Economics Committee the Likud has six members instead of five, and the Aguda has left it to go over to Constitution, Legislation and Law.

In Interior, the Alignment has four instead of three, and Gideon Hausner, the Knesset's lone Independent Liberal, has left it to go over to Constitution, Legislation and Law.

As a result of these two changes, the latter committee now has 17 instead of 15 members, with the Likud's original representation of six and the Alignment's three each increased by one.

Draft amendments to the Arrangements Committee's proposals by Chaika Grossman, Shmuel Toledano (DMC); Tzvi Tzvi (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality); and Meir Fa'li (Shelli) were, of course, voted down.

At one point in the voting, the Aguda's Shlomo Gross, deeply engrossed in writing something, absent-mindedly raised his hand both in favour of and against one of the amendments proposed by Tzvi.

The Knesset President yesterday recognized the urgency of a motion for the agenda submitted by Adi Amora' (Alignment-Labour) concerning Construction and Housing Minister Gideon Pe'at's announced intention to sell 4,000 flats belonging to the Shikun Ufshat public housing company to private investors.

rate of 1/12 per month of the IL22.5b. budget tabled by former Finance Minister Yehoshua Katsir.

This interim budget, Ehrlich said at a press conference yesterday, will give the new government the breathing space necessary to work out a new budget for the six months of September-March.

The wage increases since last March, when the present four-month interim budget for April-July was approved by the Eighth Knesset, and the additional costs arising from maintaining subsidies, will have to be absorbed with those 2/12ths of the new interim budget.

Ehrlich said in reply to questions that the government does not see itself involved in any confrontation with the Histadrut. He would, he said, consult with the Histadrut, as well as with the Manufacturers Association, but this must be on the understanding that the government must decide economic policy.

Ehrlich met yesterday with the Austrian ambassador and discussed the Likud's economic programme with him.

SUMMER CAMPS for some 7,500 mothers and 8,500 of their children from Israel are being planned for this year, according to Zena Harmon, head of the Prime Minister's Demographic Centre.



Israel's Ronit Makover (right) chats with France's Catherine Pouchele (centre) and Finland's Arja Liisa Lehtinen in Tokyo where they are competing in the 1977 Miss International Beauty Contest on Friday, July 1. All are attired in traditional Japanese kimonos. (UPI telephoto).

30 — 40% rise in school fees seen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The increase in high school tuition fees for the coming year is expected to be 30 to 40 per cent, according to Natan Almoulin, head of the Amal technical school network. This year's fees, which are graded, went as high as IL4,833 (for twelfth grade).

The Education Ministry spokesman said last night that it was "too early" to know the amount of the rise. The ministry has not determined its stand, he said, and the minister still has to discuss the matter with the Union of Local Authorities.

Almoulin insisted that the figures came from the Education Ministry, and told The Jerusalem Post that he hoped his statement "would lead to the cancellation of the plan."

Bid to halt Nazi march in U.S.

CHICAGO (AP). — A planned march in suburban Skokie by American Nazis on July 4 would be the mental torture for Jewish survivors of Hitler's concentration camps, says a suit seeking to halt the event.

The circuit court suit, filed on Monday on behalf of Sol Goldstein, a Jewish chemist who said his mother was buried alive by the Nazis, is the latest attempt by residents of Skokie to stop the march by uniformed members of the National Socialist Party of America.

An estimated 7,000 survivors of Hitler's concentration camps reside in Skokie, a community of 60,000 northwest of Chicago.

The suit contends that the march and rally "will necessarily recall the Holocaust which the survivors experienced and will impose on them severe and extreme emotional distress."

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	61	19-30	29
Golan	61	19-30	29
Nahariya	74	13-29	28
Safed	74	20-30	29
Haifa Port	61	21-28	28
Tiberias	61	18-30	31
Nazareth	61	22-30	29
Afula	61	18-33	32
Shomron	61	24-28	28
Tel Aviv	70	21-28	28
B.C. Airport	70	21-28	31
Jericho	49	20-40	38
Gaza	72	21-28	28
Beersheba	73	20-34	33
Eilat	36	28-44	43
Tirun Sraitz	41	28-41	40

Katz meets with Dayan on coordinating information

POST Diplomatic Correspondent

Shmuel Katz, Prime Minister Begin's recent information envoy to the U.S., met yesterday with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan in Jerusalem in an attempt to persuade him to transfer all external information activities to a special unit to be set up in the Prime Minister's Office.

In the Foreign Ministry it is considered highly unlikely that Dayan would agree to such a proposal or that he would give in to pressures from the Prime Minister for that purpose, if such pressure materialized.

During the election campaign and in the first days after the elections, Premier Menachem Begin spoke of the need to set up an Information Ministry separate from the Foreign Ministry. There has been no public mention of this proposal by the Prime Minister since.

At the outset of the Rabin government in 1974, Aharon Yariv was named Information Minister, but the Foreign Ministry, under Yigal Allon, refused to transfer any of its information activities and responsibilities to the New Information Ministry. Yariv resigned after a frustrating half year.

Income-tax deadline postponed

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Internal Revenue Administration has postponed the date for filing income-tax returns, for both self-employed and wage-earners, from the end of June to the end of July.

The spokesman, Hanan Meisach, said that the announcement of the postponement had been withheld intentionally so that those who were ready with their returns would file them. A leak of the story yesterday has caused damage to the Treasury, he said, for some taxpayers may now withhold their returns until the end of July.

One of the reasons for giving taxpayers more time was that many

wage-earners had not yet received their "form 108" — the statement of their annual income and tax deductions — from their employers. The spokesman also said that those paying advances on the taxes due from them until mid-July would get a 7.5 per cent rebate. This gives those concerned an extra two weeks grace.

The Internal Revenue Administration is considering a tightening up of the regulations affecting tax deductible expenses for the maintenance of commercial vehicles. Until now, owners of commercial vehicles could deduct expenses after the first 6,000 km. If this was intended to allow such deduction only after 12,000 km., as for private cars.

Fierce fighting halted at Beirut refugee camps

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The Arab League peace force in Lebanon said yesterday its troops made a "decisive" intervention to end fierce overnight fighting between rival PFLP spokesmen. They shelled us from their positions on the coastal road south of the capital at Bir Haseen and near the airport with 106mm. tank cannons and mortars.

A statement issued by the mainly Syrian force said its soldiers stepped in when exchanges of fire threatened to spread outside the camps.

A cease-fire went into effect at 5 a.m. and the peace force said the situation was now back to normal.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine said four of its fighters were killed in the clashes.

Palestinian sources said the battles with rockets, mortars and machineguns enveloped a large area of the sprawling Palestinian camps stretching from Sabra to Burj el-Barajneh and around the main road to Beirut international airport. However, airport security officials

said airport traffic had not been interrupted.

"Syrian troops of the Arab deterrent force joined the battle on the side of Sab'aka," declared a PFLP spokesman. "They shelled us from their positions on the coastal road south of the capital at Bir Haseen and near the airport with 106mm. tank cannons and mortars."

Lebanese woman, two children wounded

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — A Lebanese woman and two of her children were wounded yesterday in a terrorist artillery barrage on the village of Kileh in the rightist enclave north of Metulla.

The mother and children were brought to the army clinic at the "Good Fence" here and were sent home after treatment.

Special police unit captures Ben-Yishai

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An escaped com and a friend who was released from prison were captured by a special unit of the central police district in Kfar Givrol on Monday night.

Mahmoud Ben-Yishai, 22, escaped about a month ago from a police lockup in Ashdod and a country-wide search was launched.

Last Thursday a police officer, Tiborlas, saw Ben-Yishai and his friend, Avshalom Mahatzi, 33, in a car. When the police officer began chasing the two, Ben-Yishai threw grenades at him.

Acting on a tip, the special unit waited in ambush around the Kfar Givrol house of Mahatzi's parents on Monday evening.

When Ben-Yishai appeared about midnight, the police crept toward the house and burst inside. Police said that when Ben-Yishai saw them, he put his hand in a plastic bag containing two hand grenades, but he was captured before he could throw them out and throw them. Police also arrested Mahatzi, who has been in the house, and his brother who showed up later. A search of the house and the backyard failed to cover other weapons that police thought Ben-Yishai had.

Ben-Yishai was sentenced recently to four years for burglary and theft. He was serving his sentence in Beersheba prison when in May was brought to Ashdod to stand trial on another charge. According to a source, Ben-Yishai found a way out of the Ashdod police lockup. Police said that the pair, by stolen vehicles, had managed to evade the search for them involving police forces throughout the country.

Two get life for murder

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Two men were yesterday sentenced to life imprisonment in the District Court here for murdering the wife of a local official.

Avraham Goldstein and Yisrael Omri, both 45, were convicted of murdering Goldstein's wife, Levana, 38, after Omri's son Ron testified as a state witness against his father. Ron Omri told the court that Goldstein had offered him and his father IL200,000 to help him kill Mrs. Goldstein. He gave the Omris a down payment of IL20,000. The two men murdered Mrs. Goldstein with a knife and an iron bar and buried her in a fake road accident outside Eilat. Ron Omri did not take part in the actual murder.

Memorial ceremony for Dora Bloch

A memorial ceremony marking a year since the death of Dora Bloch, who was killed in Uganda after the Entebbe rescue mission, was held yesterday in Jerusalem.

Former Defence Minister Shimon Peres, Mrs. Bloch's son Ilan Hartov and some of the Israelis who were rescued by the IDF team from Entebbe airport took part in the ceremony.

Peter Chanedy, a British diplomat who was one of the last people to see Mrs. Bloch alive, yesterday sent a telegram to the Bloch family in Jerusalem. In the telegram, signed by Chanedy and his wife Jane, the diplomat — who is now stationed in Oslo — says, "May your happy memories of Dora Bloch bring you consolation."

Falling concrete kills foreman

TEL AVIV. — The foreman of a work team was killed and two of his workers injured yesterday when a chunk of concrete crashed down on them while they were tearing down a building at 15 Rehov Herzl here.

Avrami Atzian, 43, of Jaffa, was killed in the work accident. The two workers, who were from Gaza, were injured slightly and received medical treatment.

U.S. MAINTAINS

(Continued from page one)

taining that Israel cannot refuse to consider a withdrawal from Ja. Samaria or the Gaza Strip in advance of negotiations, because this would violate the spirit of UN Resolution 242 as well as the principle of negotiating without pre-conditions.

American officials fear that a refusal by Israel to withdraw from the territories could result in a "disaster," and they are willing to spell out what they mean: a new war.

The Kalh report stirred considerable interest in the U.S. yesterday, primarily because of the journalist's respected reputation. In a nationwide radio commentary yesterday, Kalh said: "One high U.S. official is said to have told an American newsmen over the past weeks that if Begin is going to insist on excluding the West Bank from the negotiation, then maybe he — Begin — had better not come to the United States. That kind of threat might have been intended to reach Begin's ears, or it might have been an idle — and in this case, careless — threat."

"But taken together, it is clear the administration is getting tougher on the Israelis, being quite specific on what is expected of them while diluting what is expected of the Arabs."

Assistant Secretary Atherton responded to newsmen's questions on this issue, noting the U.S. had merely wanted to make its position clear to everyone concerned.

A White House official said if Israeli leaders could make public pronouncements — and he was referring specifically to Begin's address last Thursday evening and Dayan's earlier speech before Foreign Ministry workers — then the U.S. could also go public. He pointed out that the U.S. was genuinely concerned over the Begin and Dayan remarks.

"Nothing has changed on the basic policies of the last several months," spokesman Carter said. "A final solution is one that the parties will have to reach."



Yeshivat AISH HATORAH

The Old City, The Jewish Quarter

The Aish Hatorah Yeshiva extends heartfelt best wishes to

Joseph and Faye Tannenbaum

on their

Golden Wedding Anniversary

May God grant you both a long, happy and healthy life together.

Rabbi Noach Weinberg
The Faculty Staff
Students of the Yeshiva

Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael

(Jewish National Fund)
SALUTES

Louis L. and Anita M. Perlman

Chicago, Ill. U.S.A.
on their emigration as

First Founders

of the
American Bicentennial Park

and the dedication ceremony of their

Forest

June 29, 1977.

Seamen back down on extending Zim strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Following a stiff warning by the Zim management, the Ratings Seamen's Union yesterday backed down from its threat to the strike against two company freighters to other Zim ships.
Zim manager Yehuda Rotem stressed that the dismissal of the crew striking the Gold Moon in Eilat remained in effect, and the ship's kitchen would be closed this morning. If the men on the second freighter, the Liberty, do not stop their strike by this morning, they will also be dismissed, he said.
The Histadrut might intervene and threaten the union with expulsion if it does not stop the strike immediately. It was learned last night.
Management reacted to the union's threat to strike five large container ships by announcing it would recommend to the board of directors that the whole line be withdrawn from the seas of Israel shipping, and the ships be operated without Israeli flags or crews.
Rotem also stressed that under no circumstances would he give in to the union's demand to remove the newly appointed head of Zim's crew department, Haim Zuckler.
Even if the union agreed to call the Gold Moon, the ship would not be put back into service until the board of directors decided to do so, he said.
"We are not waiting for a phone call from the union to operate the ships," he stated.
The Zim management appeared ready for a confrontation even at the price of a protracted and expensive strike, like that of the marine officers two months ago.
The Gold Moon's boss, former union secretary Moshe Levy, appeared yesterday before the Transport Ministry's superintendent for a hearing on the disciplinary charges against him. But the hearing was not concluded, and the order forbidding Levy to leave the country — pending a ruling on the charges — is still in force. The union had hoped Levy might get off with a fine, whereupon they could demand his immediate reinstatement to his boss's job, and thus end the dispute as far as the union is concerned.
Secretary Shlomo Avitan said last night the union would meet today with the Shippers' Council to continue negotiations on their new labour contract, despite the dispute with Zim. If the companies refuse to negotiate while the ships are struck, this may give the union stronger grounds to call a dispute, especially since they had filed the legal two weeks' strike notice on the issue two weeks ago.

Two veteran aliya activists arrive here from USSR

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A long-time Prisoner of Zion and a veteran refusednik both finally reached Israel early yesterday morning.
The former prisoner is Ya'acov Sussensky, who recently completed a seven-year term at hard labour. With him came Mikhail Mager, who waged one of the most difficult battles on record for reunion with his family in Israel.
Sussensky, an English teacher, was arrested in 1970 in the Moldavian city of Bender and tried for anti-Soviet agitation. It is thought that the pretext for the arrest were his wish to open a Hebrew chapter of an international friendship club to which he belonged, as well as his letter of protest to the Soviet Communist Party following the hanging of Jews in Baghdad in 1969.
At Sussensky's trial in Kishinev, the prosecutor demanded that he be sentenced to five years. But the judge evinced more zeal and sentenced Sussensky to seven years hard labour, of which a full year was spent in the notorious Vladimir prison, because he was accused of having smuggled "slandorous information about labour camp conditions."
Sussensky, 49, arrived here with his 20-year-old daughter, a chemistry student.
Mikhail Mager, a 39-year-old electronics engineer, has been separated from his wife and parents since 1973 and the family reunification marks an end to a long, arduous campaign on his behalf.
The family had emigrated from the Ukrainian city of Vinitsa, after having been assured that Mager would soon be permitted to follow them. Instead, he was refused an exit visa on the pretext that he had had access to confidential information during his military service, which ended in 1970.
Alia circles here had come to believe that for a long time the Soviets were making an example of Mager to intimidate other would-be olim. He was constantly summoned for KGB interrogation, threatened with violence and vilified in the press and at public meetings.
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Soviet violations worry Jewish jurists

The International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, which represents judges, lawyers and law professors in 99 countries, has expressed concern over violations of human rights in the Soviet Union.
Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn, president of the association, said in Jerusalem yesterday that a cable was sent this week to the European Security Conference in Belgrade.
He said the violations were contrary to the Soviet constitution and

Statistical survey says natives smoke more than immigrants

Israeli natives smoke more cigarettes than new or veteran immigrants, a doctor who researched the subject said on Monday.
Dr. Yehuda Sheinfeld of the Heller Institute told an interviewer on Army Radio that he arrived at his figures while researching a different, but related subject. While making a statistical survey of physical fitness among students and teachers at Tel Aviv University, Sheinfeld queried his volunteers about their origins and smoking habits.
According to Sheinfeld's study, persons of European origin tend to smoke less than their Oriental counterparts. The doctor attributes this to wider education received by the average Israeli of European origin. Previous surveys have established a correlation between education and susceptibility to campaigns to cut down smoking.
Sheinfeld also said that persons who smoke more than 20 cigarettes a day weigh an average of two kilograms more than the non-smoker. (Hm)

Meshel tries to bring peace to troubled Tadiran plant

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel will meet with representatives of Tadiran production workers, the firm's administration and the Histadrut Council to discuss what can be done about deteriorating work conditions at Tadiran's Holon plant.
This was decided yesterday at the weekly meeting of the Histadrut trade union department.
The meeting is expected to take place in a few days, after Meshel reaches a decision in the arbitration of the specific dispute at Tadiran: the administration suspended most members of the production workers' committee in the plant for calling a meeting 15 minutes before the lunch break.
This, in turn, followed the suspension of two committee members who had got into a fist fight over committee expenses.
But this specific dispute is only the tip of the iceberg. There is considerable friction among the plant's 1,400 production workers, 1,000 white-collar workers and the administration.
A spokesman for the trade union department said the administration is taking advantage of friction between the workers' groups, using "divide and conquer" tactics.



Defence Minister Ezer Weizman makes a point to Joseph Sisco, president of American University, Washington, D.C., and former assistant secretary of state, at a meeting yesterday at the Knesset, as Moshe Raviv of the Foreign Ministry looks on. Sisco is here to participate in a Hebrew University forum on "Intellectuals in politics" being held today and tomorrow. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

Curbs on dry bones: Archaeologists' topic

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel's top archaeologists are to gather in Jerusalem next week to discuss limitations placed on archaeological activity by the coalition agreements between the Likud and the religious parties.
The Likud agreed to support an amendment to the Antiquities Law which calls for burial of human remains found in archaeological excavations, without subjecting them to archaeological or anthropological study. Archaeologists would have to report such finds to the religious authorities and receive their permission to continue to dig in the area of the burials.
The agreements also would give a committee attached to the Religious Affairs Ministry authority over the area south of the Temple Mount, the site of extensive archaeological activity.
Orthodox circles have in the past expressed fears that the southern wall of the Temple Mount might become a prayer area for the Conservative or Reform movements. Some Orthodox circles have also decried the idea of turning the area adjacent to the Temple Mount into a tourist site. Part of this area is at present being prepared as an "archaeological garden" that will be open to visitors.
Yosef Avigad, head of the Israel Exploration Society, expressed concern yesterday over the reported agreement between the Likud and the religious parties. He said the 21-member Archaeological Council will meet next week to "discuss and react to" the agreement. The council, headed by Prof. Nahman Avigad of the Hebrew University, is an advisory body to the Antiquities Department.
The country's foremost archaeologist-politician, Prof. Yigael Yadin, told The Jerusalem Post he would not raise the subject in his own negotiations with the Likud on behalf of the Democratic Movement for Change. He said, however, he would raise it "in good time."
The study of human remains and ossuaries often plays an important role in recreating the society, customs and history being examined by the excavators. From the bones, the scientists can determine sex, age and cause of death. (Prof. Yadin found 25 skeletons of men, women and children buried inside a cave at Masada, presumably the remains of the Jewish zealots who died there in the Roman siege in the First Century.)
The archaeologists can also draw cultural inferences from styles of burial. Examination of bones found on Givat Hamivtar in Jerusalem several years ago produced the first remains of a crucified person ever found in the city.

Settlement near El Arish handed over to civilians

Jerusalem Post Reporter
NAHAL HARUVIT. — Another point was added yesterday to the Rafah area settlement map as the first families, many of whom are still living in Arad or Tel Aviv, officially received their new homes from the Nabal army group which has begun the agricultural work for them.
Nitzan Ben-Shushan, head of the Haruvit settlement committee, told The Jerusalem Post that he expects his group to move in by the end of August. Plans may have to be postponed, however, as permanent houses have not yet been built and the settlers had been promised temporary use of the caravans from Ofakim which have now been filled with Vietnamese refugees.
Ben-Shushan feels that the new settlement, which is only about ten kilometres east of El Arish, will one day form the farthest reaches of Israel's frontier with Egypt. He indicated that the settlers will grow winter tomatoes and will form a cooperative moshav.
The gathering was disappointed that the Prime Minister, the Defence Minister and the Agriculture Minister, all of whom had at one point or another been expected, did not attend the modest ceremony.
Prime Minister Menachem Begin, however, kept an apology for not coming and wished the new Betar-sponsored settlement good luck.

Compensation for deaths of uninsured

By ZVI ARENSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
GAZA. — The families of two Gaza Strip residents who died in a fire in a Tel Aviv mattress factory in March 1976 will receive benefits of well over IL20,000 this week from the National Insurance Institute. The money is being paid even though the men, who were employed as night watchmen, were working in the factory illegally, had been on the job for only two days, and no insurance fees had been paid for them.
Yvri Nissim, Gaza Strip employment officer representing the National Insurance Institute here, told The Jerusalem Post last week that the men had never registered in the Gaza work office and were thus considered illegal workers. He said, however, that the law states that all workers, registered or not, must be covered by National Insurance.
Both families have been receiving monthly allotments from the Welfare Ministry until final compensation can be worked out.
This week the wife of Sa'ad El-Badawi Juba, who has one child, will receive a cheque for IL23,877, which covers retroactive benefits from the date of the fire, and will continue to receive IL1,968 monthly (linked to the index) for the rest of her life. The widow of Mohammed Juba, who also has one child, will receive a cheque for IL26,826, as well as a monthly allotment of IL2,203.
A third Gazan, who was also killed in the blaze, was proved to be in the factory visiting his two friends, and his family, therefore, is not eligible for the payments.
Nissim indicated that the owner of the mattress factory is being sued by the National Insurance Institute for negligence which led to death, as well as employing illegal workers and not registering them with the Institute.
The two women will receive their cheques in a special ceremony today.

Lahat: New 17-storey hotel won't open without complete municipal check

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Under the assumption that the new 17-storey Diplomat Hotel here was to have been opened officially yesterday, Mayor Shlomo Lahat announced that he would not allow the hotel to begin operations as it does not have the necessary business permits.
The hotel management, however, said later that there was no intention to open the Diplomat, but only to start a dry run without guests prior to its actual opening.
The city spokesman told The Post that the hotel management applied for a business permit only "in the last few days, and this did not provide health, fire department and other authorities sufficient time to check the hotel. This is no mean task, as a very large and complex structure is involved in which a great many people could be present at any given time. For this reason we have to be very thorough, especially with safety checks. Following the Deborah Hotel fire several months ago, we are putting special emphasis on the safety of public buildings."
Mayor Lahat recently refused to allow the opening of the city's newest cinema, the Shahaf, until the fire department gave its approval.
The Diplomat, located in the new hotel zone on Ramat Hayarkon, will have 300 rooms. The city spokesman said that he does not know when the official opening of the hotel will take place, when the safety and sanitation checks will be completed, or when the necessary permit will be granted.

Sulami witness confesses to murder; also claims the opium cache was his

TEL AVIV (Hm). — A defence witness in one of the major drug trials this year surprised the court and the prosecution yesterday when he claimed that he — and not the accused Ya'acov Sulami — was the owner of the cache of opium which Sulami is accused of pushing to addicts.
The defence witness, Ya'acov Harush, also confessed suddenly to the murder of an underworld figure whom he thought had informed the police about a drug transaction in which he was involved.
Ya'acov Sulami is accused of concealing half a kilogram of opium in a flat belonging to Shmuel and Rina Catalan in Jaffa. After he was indicted, Rina Ashkenazi — a girl who slept in the Catalans' flat — was killed by a grenade placed in the flat. It was alleged that she was killed to stop her and the Catalans from testifying in Sulami's trial.
Harush, 23, is currently undergoing a psychiatric trial for the murder to which he confessed yesterday. In his surprising testimony he told the court that he had bought the opium while on a short holiday from jail and that Shmuel Catalan knew he had concealed it on the roof of the Jaffa flat.
Sulami has already testified that Sulami had concealed the opium on his roof with his knowledge.
Harush said that Shmuel and Rina Catalan had told the police that the opium belonged to Sulami because they were afraid to testify against him. Harush claims that he met Sulami only a few weeks ago in the police lock-up and it was there he had decided to confess that the opium belonged to him.
Sulami was accused together with Adi Shemesh of possession of the opium. Shemesh has already been sentenced to five years imprisonment. After police found the opium Sulami disappeared for two months during which he was on the police wanted list.
In his testimony yesterday Sulami said he was living in a moshav near Ashkelon during the period and had even appeared in a police station to present his driving licence after he was stopped for driving without documents. He claimed that he does not read the papers and discovered that he was wanted only when he glanced at an old scrap of newspaper. He then called an attorney and gave himself up, he claims.

3,457 persons await trial in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV. — There are 3,457 persons charged with crimes still awaiting trial in the Tel Aviv area, and police are having problems protecting witnesses, Tel Aviv police chief Moshe Tiomkin said yesterday.
Explaining how difficult it was for police to protect persons whose testimony would convict criminals, Tiomkin said that one witness, Rina Ashkenazi, see story above, was recently murdered and that the parents of another witness (in the Thailand heroin smuggling case) had their apartment bombed. Guarding witnesses, he said, presents many problems. Police have to determine how long a witness should be guarded and whether members of his family are also in danger.
In one case, he said, gunmen waited several years to execute a member of the underworld who they believed cooperated with police.
Of the 3,457 persons awaiting trial 1,625 were indicted in the District Court which has a backlog from 1969. The remaining 1,832 persons will be tried in magistrate's courts. The magistrates' backlog goes back to 1972, he said.
Tiomkin said that if the courts acted faster his force would be able to stop more crimes in the Tel Aviv area. But he added that the Justice Ministry has recently agreed to expedite the trials of major criminals.

Man, 75, charged with burglary

HAIFA (Hm). — A 75-year-old man was indicted together with five other men at the District Court here yesterday on charges of participating in a long series of burglaries in which goods worth hundreds of thousands of pounds were stolen.
Yitzhak Abramowitz, 75, Fima Wasserman, 23, David Rikowitz, 33, Arcady Shpilovnik, 23, and Ya'acov Greitman, 24, all from Migdal Ha'emek, and Elia Beker, 26, from Kiryat Motzkin, face a 50-page charge sheet detailing some 98 burglaries which the accused allegedly committed alone or as a group. They are accused of stealing jewelry, electronic equipment, cameras, carpets and household goods from flats in the Haifa area.

Court knocks down T.A. high-rise

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Supreme Court refused yesterday to instruct the municipality to issue immediate building permits for proposed high-rise structures in Kikar Hamedina.
The permits were sought by a group of land owners who said Mayor Shlomo Lahat's decision to rezone the circle and turn it into a park caused them damages. The building plans had been approved by the previous municipal administration, the group argued.
The court accepted the city's position that it should be allowed to submit its new plan for approval by the district planning commission. Mayor Lahat, according to the court, acted within his authority when he decided to rezone Kikar Hamedina.

AACI to dedicate forest for war dead

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Association of Americans and Canadians will dedicate a forest in honour of North Americans who died in the service of Israel at Sha'ar Hagal at 4 p.m. Monday.
A plaque bearing over 100 names will be unveiled at the ceremony.
Those wishing to plant trees will be given the opportunity to do so. The AACI forest, started after the Yom Kippur War, already has about 10,000 trees.
Those requiring transportation to the forest, at the intersection of the Beit Shמש road and the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway, may contact AACI's regional offices.

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For further details please call: Tel. 03-36061, extension 370.

CORRECTION

In a notice which appeared in this newspaper on June 28, 1977 in connection with a Tender for the Sale of 2 Flats the telephone number should read 03-236255 and not as originally published.

The Jerusalem Opera

"L'Amico Fritz"
July 3, 1977 Khan — Jerusalem 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at Kahana and the Khan

The Colloquial

Antique Jewish Art
Rare Judaica

TAYA has a deodorant for you

1. Bac: Known throughout Europe as "The Hit". Available in Israel in four perfumes: pink, brown, green, and blue (with no alcohol for delicate skins).
2. No. 1: The "thoroughbred" American deodorant for sportsmen, made by Taya in two perfumes: green and brown.
3. Ball Deodorant: (Equally the most delicate of the lot) contains aluminum chlorohydrate and "Antiperspirant". In three perfumes: blue, pink and green. Suitable for those sensitive to aerosols.
4. Deila: The anonymous deodorant for the attractive woman. Nominated "Best Buy" 1977.
5. Sir: The prestige deodorant for men. From the House of 4711. Long-lasting.
6. Devolgion: The elegant deodorant from 4711. Two perfumes: brown and green.

Taya

Mozambique asks UN for arms to repel Rhodesia

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — Mozambique asked the Security Council yesterday for military assistance to repulse what it said were repeated acts of aggression by white-ruled Rhodesia.

Zambia, which also has a common frontier with Rhodesia, told the Council the seeds of a polarized global conflict were being sown in southern Africa.

Dr. Marcelino dos Santos, vice-president of Mozambique's ruling Frelimo Party, and Zambia's Foreign Minister Sitake Mwale, spoke when the 15-nation Council met to consider the growing conflict between Rhodesia and its black neighbors.

Dr. dos Santos said Rhodesian incursions — several have been admitted by the Salisbury government — caused damage worth more than \$13m. in Mozambique.

"It therefore becomes imperative that the international community contribute to the reinforcement of the defensive capability of Mozambique by supplying the equipment necessary for effectively defending

the 1,200 kms. of common frontier with southern Rhodesia," he said.

Dr. dos Santos said Mozambique's people and their forces were mobilized and "they only need the equipment to effectively face the aggression of the enemy, whose offensive capability is constantly reinforced."

In Libreville, Gabon, yesterday, African foreign ministers warned black soldiers in the Rhodesian armed forces they were "fighting against their brothers, and must be made aware of the serious consequences for them" after Rhodesia becomes independent.

The warning was relayed from a closed-door meeting of the ministers preparing for next week's summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) there.

In Peking, China's Chairman Hua Kuo-feng held talks with black African leaders from white-ruled Rhodesia, according to the Hainhua news agency. Hainhua said Hua reiterated the Chinese people's firm support of the people of Zimbabwe, the country's African name.



Dolores ("La Pasionaria") Ibaruri, figurehead president of the Spanish Communist Party (PCE), with its secretary-general, Santiago Carrillo, at the meeting of the party's central committee in Madrid which closed on Sunday.

Italian, Greek Communists lash out at Soviet attack

ROME (AP). — Both the Italian and the Greek Communist Parties yesterday lashed out against a barbed Soviet attack on Spanish Communist Party leader Santiago Carrillo.

In a front-page unsigned editorial the Italian party organ "L'Unita" said the attack against Carrillo in the Soviet "New Times" review was based on the idea of "a non-existent monolithic Communist movement."

Italian Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer — considered the main architect of the "Eurocommunism" policy which pledges to respect democratic freedoms — has not commented yet on the attack.

Carrillo himself called the Soviet attack against him "a marvel of falsification." Speaking in an interview on French radio Carrillo said: "The people who continue to use methods they have used for more than a half-century — and use them with less intelligence — constitute a menace for the international Communist movement."

The small, Greek Communist Party of the Interior reacted to the "New Times" article saying it was "completely unacceptable and contrary to the declared principle of equality among all Communist parties."

In an announcement signed by central committee Secretary General Babis Dracopoulos and published in the Communist daily paper "Avghi," the Soviet criticism was condemned as "interference in the domestic affairs of Western European Communist Parties."

The lengthy "New Times" article had accused Carrillo of playing into the hands of "imperialist reactionary forces" for his "Eurocommunism" and policy of independence from Soviet communism.

The "Unita" editorial said the attack "seems to be linked to incomprehension of the reality of the Communist movement as it is today, a reality made of diversities which enrich it."

Western European Communist parties that back "Eurocommunism" are acting in defence of détente, the overcoming of blocs and for the "healing of the fracture which has been dividing the old continent," "Unita" said.

Eurocommunists, "Unita" said, "do not aim at dividing the Communist movement with concessions that 'New Times' calls anti-Sovietism nor do they contribute to strengthening world bloc."

Sudan to get military aid from China

KHARTOUM (AP). — President Ja'afar Numeiri of Sudan says China has agreed to "consolidate the defensive capabilities of the Sudan" after the Soviet Union's refusal to provide his country with spare parts for Soviet-made military equipment.

Numeiri made the statement during a nationwide radio and television address on Monday night. He did not elaborate on the Chinese military role which he said was agreed upon during his visit to China early in June.

But Sudan's deputy chief of staff, Gen. Abdel Khatib, said recently that Chinese, Yugoslav and Egyptian military personnel are replacing some 90 Soviet military experts expelled by Numeiri last month.

Numeiri said that since 1972, when his troops aborted a Communist coup against him, the Soviet Union has refused to supply the Sudan with spare parts for Soviet-made aircraft and tanks despite the fact that these items had been paid for in advance in pounds sterling. Numeiri, who earlier this month charged the Soviet Union with trying to sabotage the national security of the Sudan, said Soviet military experts had assisted the Libyan mercenaries who attempted to overthrow his regime last July.

FBI recovers Rembrandt's lost 'Rabbi'

BUFFALO, New York (Reuters). — Police recovered a \$250,000 Rembrandt painting stolen in France when they arrested 23 alleged members of a stolen property ring, a spokesman for the Federal Bureau of Investigation said.

The Rembrandt, "Le Rabbi" (The Rabbi), was stolen from the Bonnat Museum in Bayonne in 1971 where it had been on loan from the Louvre. It is dated 1655. The painting was among stolen goods worth \$500,000, including gold and silver ingots, jewelry, silverware and antiques of all kinds, the spokesman said.

Mintoff's daughter remanded in London

LONDON (Reuters). — Yana Mintoff, daughter of the Maltese prime minister was accused in a London court yesterday of obstructing a police officer in the course of his duty.

Mintoff, 25, who was granted bail of £50 and remanded until November 21, was among pickets who were protesting outside the Greenwich film processing factory in North London. There have been violent brawls between pickets and police outside Greenwich over the past 14 days.

Massive Ethiopian airlift for showdown with rebels

ADDIS ABABA (UPI). — Ethiopia has started a massive airlift of troops to the north and southeast of the country in a fresh attempt to crush guerrilla movements threatening the future of the Marxist military government, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The airlift followed the spectacular unveiling on Saturday of Ethiopia's new peasant army, reputedly 300,000 strong, which will bolster the regular army in the new drive to crush the insurgents.

The regular troops are being airlifted in civilian aircraft to Asmara in the north and troubled Ogaden desert region in the southeast, the sources said.

Yesterday hundreds of heavily armed troops of the crack Flame Division, reportedly trained by Israeli specialists, boarded an Ethiopian Airlines Boeing 720B aircraft at the civilian airport. Many of the troops carried rocket launchers,

mortars and American machineguns and rifles.

The troops were being flown north to reinforce the 250,000 regular troops already battling Eritrean secessionists in Africa's longest war — 16 years — and currently also the world's largest conflict.

The 20,000 Eritrean soldiers, fighting for total independence, recently scored a series of significant military victories and claim to control the entire province except Asmara itself and several other towns defended by troops.

In the southeast, 4,000 well-armed and well-trained guerrillas from the Liberation Front for Western Somalia have virtually pinned down troops in that area, mortaring the town of Harar, ambushing convoys and wrecking the Addis Ababa-Djibouti railway line which carries 60 per cent of Ethiopia's imports and exports.

Million Britons join Queen for review of fleet

PORTSMOUTH, England (AP). — Police patrols yesterday estimated that more than one million persons were crowding the coast here to see Queen Elizabeth review her naval ships, assembled for the silver jubilee fleet review.

Decked out and dressed in myriad flags, nearly 200 ships anchored in the Solent waterway between the mainland and the Isle of Wight, stretched in 15 kilometre lines to await inspection by the monarch. More than 80 visiting warships from Commonwealth and foreign countries joined the royal navy for the big day, among them two American nuclear-powered vessels, the guided-missile cruiser California and the attack submarine Billfish. Also, there was the British-built Australian aircraft carrier Melbourne.

Other countries represented by warships included Brunel, Canada, Denmark, India, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand and West Germany. The fleet, with 30,000 men aboard, represented the biggest contingent of seapower for a ceremony in British waters since the 1953 coronation review.

U.S. court: Nixon can't keep tapes

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. Supreme Court ruled yesterday that former President Richard M. Nixon is not entitled to control his White House tapes and documents. The decision is the first step toward allowing the public access to the materials.

The justices, voting 7-2, decided that Congress acted within its authority when it passed the law in 1974 seizing nearly 5,000 hours of tapes and 42 million pages of documents generated by Nixon's presidency.

The court rejected all arguments by Nixon's attorneys that the law was unconstitutional.

Congress has before it proposed regulations providing for public access to the materials. If the regulations, drafted by the General Services Administration, are adopted, they might still be subject to challenge through the courts — a process that could take years.

Still pending before the high court is a suit to make the 30 Nixon tapes played at the Watergate cover-up trial available for copying, sale and broadcast. Public access to those tapes, however, is included with the other materials covered in yesterday's decision.

There was no comment immediately from Nixon or his lawyers.

Former special prosecutor Leon Jaworski, who argued the case for the government, said, "The U.S. government paid for the installation of the devices that resulted in the tape recordings, paid for the material that was used" and therefore the materials belong to the people.

Demonstration in Pretoria

PRETORIA (UPI). — Police fired teargas and sprayed clouds of dense, stinging gas and powder yesterday to disperse groups of black youths stoning schools and burning a truck in the African township of Ridgeville, outside the capital.

Riot police moved swiftly into the township, where the deputy chief of South Africa's security police, Brig. Piet Coetzee, said his men had captured three armed guerrillas and caches of weapons. Coetzee did not say when the arrests were made, but added they belonged to a group of Angola-trained insurgents who infiltrated the country earlier this month.

Earlier yesterday, riot police carrying automatic weapons and with dogs broke up two groups of black students who were planning a protest march through the centre of Pretoria to the Government Buildings.

Riot police carrying shotguns and machinepistols manned roadblocks at all exits and entrance roads into Soweto, the huge black township on the southwestern edge of Soweto following news reports that black students there planned to march into Johannesburg.

The tension and outbursts in the

townships outside Johannesburg and Pretoria come in the wake of the first anniversary of the outbreak of nationwide race violence that started in Soweto on June 16 last year, leaving 618 dead.

Meanwhile, the main opposition party in South Africa for 29 years, the United Party, disbanded yesterday.

The party, which governed South Africa from 1934 to 1948 only to lose to the National Party, which holds no seats in Parliament, in the formation of a new Centrist Party today.

The ruling National Party currently holds 123 seats, the United Party 36, and the Liberal Progressive Reform Party 12 in Parliament.

Saudi-Japan copter deal
TOKYO (AP). — Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd., a Japanese aircraft maker, said yesterday it has received an order from Saudi Arabia worth \$100m. for a sea fire-fighting and rescue system using six helicopters.

The contract calls for six twin-engine Kawasaki Boeing KV10711A helicopters and other equipment, and training of pilots and maintenance workers, it added.

THE ISRAEL
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We want to get together

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Jerusalem

Bonn cracks Red spy ring

BONN (UPI). — The West German Defence Ministry announced the arrest yesterday of three alleged Eastern spies, in what could lead to the smashing of another Communist espionage ring.

Kurt Fischer, the ministry spokesman, said the suspects, a married couple and a woman, held civilian jobs at the West German Portz air force base near Cologne. He said details were being withheld for security reasons.

"We have good reasons for keeping quiet," the office of the West German Prosecutor General said. The office described the case as of "medium importance."

Intelligence sources said the three were arrested on Saturday on suspicion of having spied for the East German state security service for years.

They said there is evidence the three had contacts with other Eastern agents who now might be uncovered.

Saccharine linked to bladder cancer in men

WASHINGTON (AP). — New Canadian evidence linking saccharine with bladder cancer in males raises the possibility of a total ban on the artificial sweetener, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration said on Monday.

FDA Commissioner Donald Kennedy told a House health subcommittee that future options also include a ban on over-the-counter sales, allowing saccharine to be purchased only by prescription.

Rep. Paul Rogers, Democrat-

Florida, the subcommittee chairman, indicated he was not pleased with the possibility of a stricter saccharine ban.

However, Rogers said he is confident Congress will pass an 18-month moratorium on any FDA ban on saccharine until more research is done.

Earlier this year, the FDA proposed outlawing saccharine as an additive in processed foods, beverages and cosmetics, but allowing it to be sold as an over-the-counter drug to

accommodate diabetics and others in need of a non-nutritive sweetener.

The FDA commissioner said his concern is based on research which shows an estimated 60 per cent increase in the risk of bladder cancer associated with the use of artificial sweeteners in males."

Kennedy said he is extending until August 31 the time in which the public and scientists can comment on the latest Canadian study of the health dangers of saccharine.

Borg busts Nastase in straight sets



WIMBLEDON. — Bjorn Borg of Sweden reached the semifinals of the All-England tennis championships yesterday with a 6-0, 8-5, 8-3 win over Ilie Nastase, the Rumanian he beat in the Wimbledon final last year.

John McEnroe, an 18-year-old American, upset Phil Dent of Australia 6-4, 9-5, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4, in the big surprise of the Wimbledon centenary tournament. Dent was seeded No. 13, while McEnroe had to play through the qualifying competition to make the championships.

In another quarter-final, Vitas Gerulaitis of the U.S. beat countryman Billy Martin, 6-2, 6-0, 9-7, 6-2. Results in the men's doubles quarter-finals:

Mark Cox, Britain, and Cliff Drysdale, South Africa, beat Marty Riessen and Roscoe Tanner, U.S., 8-6, 9-3, 7-9, 4-6, 6-2.

Boh Carmichael, Australia, and Brian Teacher, U.S., defeated Wojtek Fibak, Poland, and Dick Stockton, U.S., 6-4, 6-4, 9-7.

The Borg-Nastase match lasted just over 90 minutes. The pattern was set in the opening set, when the champion pounded Nastase by breaking him three times without dropping a game.

Borg, serving deep and coming up for the return, passed Nastase almost at will. His two-handed backhand, backed up by a forehand that never faltered, made Nastase

look mediocre in the first set. But the Rumanian refused to give up. In the second set he had a break to go up 4-2, but dropped that lead with a couple of weak forehands.

Fighting back strongly, Nastase was at the net at every chance, hoping to unsettle Borg. But the Swede, undaunted, kept going for winners and got them nine times out of ten.

Three of those flashing drives — one forehand and two backhand — landed inches inside the baseline to give Borg his break and a 7-6 lead in the second set.

In the next game Nastase had a volley to let Borg in to hold the game and take the set at 8-6.

In the third set, Nastase kept service to go 1-0 up, then tried some time-wasting tactics. But they didn't work. Borg went ahead at 4-3, and he took the next at love on his service to get to 5-3, and dropped only one point in the final game. (AP, UPI)

Seoul protests U.S. probe of ex-KCIA chief

SEOUL (AP). — South Korea has lodged a "strongly worded" protest with the U.S. over the recent U.S. congressional hearing of a former South Korean intelligence chief, foreign ministry officials said yesterday.

In the protest note, they said, South Korea asked the U.S. to take "prompt and pertinent" measures to prevent the U.S. Congress from conducting further hearings of the former Korean intelligence official.

In the same note, the officials said, South Korea also asked the U.S. to clarify in writing its position on the reported bugging of the Korean presidential mansion.

Kim Hyung Wook, who headed the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) from 1963 to 1969, told a House committee in Washington last Wednesday that the Seoul government financed attempts to buy the support of American congressmen.

South Korea last week called Kim "a betrayer" for his testimony in which he also said that he arranged for \$3m. in government funds to be deposited in the account of Park Tong Sun to help him run an exclusive club to buy the support of some U.S. congressmen.

Park is alleged to have been the chief conduit for payments to congressmen in return for their support for military aid to President Park Chung Hee's government.

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Symphony Concert

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British Consulate General, Jerusalem

The new telephone numbers of the West Jerusalem Office of the Consulate General are

717619 and 717724

The 80th National Convention of the Zionist Organization of America

Opening Ceremony in the Presence of H.E. The President of Israel

Binyanei Ha'ooma, Jerusalem, 8.30 p.m., Thur., July 7, 1977

Speakers:

The Prime Minister — H.E. Menachem Begin

Former candidate of the Republican Party for Vice-President of the U.S.A.

Senator Robert J. Dole

President, Zionist Organization of America:

Dr. Joseph P. Sternstein

Tel Aviv

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THE FIFTH PAGE

Battling siblings

ALL IN THE FAMILY/Eleanor Harris

WELL, the children are at it again! Whether they're pounding each other or abusing one another verbally (at a sound level which no one can possibly ignore) is of little difference. The result is the same: the serenity of the household is shattered.

The problem of battling siblings has been with us since Genesis, but to the parents (and the children) immediately involved, it is always brand-new, and very often terribly disturbing. Mother can cope with a taxing schedule of household management plus outside employment — but watching her children fight, or having to listen to their prolonged argumentation reduces her to a state of utter exhaustion. And it isn't just the matter of the bruises or the insults. She is very often torn — not knowing whether to intervene or not. And if so, just how.

The following problems were brought to my attention by clients or friends. They are rather typical of different age groups and may be of general interest.

Case 1: Two boys are just a year apart, the older one not quite four years old. The younger one is rather large for his age, well-developed physically and as strong as his older brother. They are always together (in fact, they resent being separated) but I cannot turn my back on them for one moment for fear that one or the other will suffer serious bodily harm. Lately it is the younger who is beating up the older one, very often for no good reason that I can see.

"The situation shows no sign of abating. If anything, it keeps getting worse. I am at the point now where I dread taking them out of the house. Shopping is impossible, and a visit to friends or relatives is sheer humiliation."

Case 2: "We have three children, ages 11, 7, and 2. The eldest is a serious, gentle boy who has never given us a problem until now. The trouble is that he gets so angry at his seven-year-old sister that he doesn't just yell at her — he hits, punches and shoves while he is shouting.

"Even though I can't allow him to hurt her, I must admit that I often sympathize with him. She is forever borrowing his things, and then can't remember where she put them. Nothing of his (or sometimes ours) is safe. School supplies such as pencils, rulers, erasers disappear from his desk regularly, often to be discovered broken in the dustbin. We always replace these items, of course, but that doesn't seem to assuage the anger he feels toward her."

Case 3: "Our two teenagers (16 and 17½) daughters are very close and do many things together. They go to the same school and even have friends in common. Since our eldest son no longer lives at home, the girls could have separate rooms. However, they prefer to continue sharing their old bedroom and use the vacated smaller room as a study or guest room. It sounds ideal, except that I awake very morning to



"It's my turn with the bicycle..."

(Rubinger)

the music of the squabbling in the bathroom and retire at night with their shouts still ringing in my ears. It seems as though their every waking moment at home is spent quarrelling about who is wearing whose blouse, who laddered that last pair of pants-hose, or why the hell don't you buy your own lipstick! "I'm sick and tired of listening to them, but even worse, I'm utterly frustrated by my failure as a referee. Any time they involve me in their altercations (which is at every possible opportunity) I end up in the wrong. My husband does not see this as a problem, but then they never try to embroil him in their disputes. In fact, these are notably less when he is at home."

In the first case, regardless of who is beating whom for whatever reason, it is my opinion that the aggressor is frequently the one most in need of comfort at that moment. The older one may be feeling displaced, or the younger (in spite of his precocious physical development) frustrated at his inability to compete with his brother. Scolding or spanking is not only useless; it may actually be harmful in that you are also demonstrating aggression as a response to frustration. True, you have only one pair of hands, and it's tricky to treat a bloody nose and solace its perpetrator at one and the same time.

The technique is to try to help him verbalize his feelings. A pat on the

head and a few words such as "Maybe next time he won't make you feel so angry" is quite sufficient. You can handle this while you're applying a band-aid more easily than a lecture on why one mustn't beat up brother. And do watch for any small bit of behaviour which is worthy of commendation. Even if they only manage to push the toy box out of the way together without a hassle, let them know that this is fine by saying "That's a good way to do it." By praising good behaviour you encourage its repetition, and when you are sorely tempted to slap the child who hits his brother, try to remember that at this age the hurt on the outside may be less painful than the hurt on the inside.

The second case is more difficult. Pencils and erasers may seem to be of insufficient value to provoke such an aggressive outburst, but it is the principle that is important. Everyone has the right to security within the family, and that means his property and privacy as well as his person. As far as the 11-year-old is concerned, it shouldn't be too difficult to convince him that there may be more effective ways of coping with his sister's unacceptable behaviour. (At her age it would be more appropriate for her to be teaching the little one that purses and desks are out of bounds.)

The difficulty here is getting to the root of sister's problem. It's not enough to say, "Ahhh — it's the middle child syndrome" and assume that it will resolve itself in due time by giving the seven-year-old special attention. The parents must be alert to the fact that substituting another person's property (no matter how small its value) for self-esteem is potentially dangerous. If they do not succeed in effecting a change in this situation quickly, then they may need guidance. A trained counsellor may be able to point out specific ways to deal with this that the parents can't see. And this is a case where sooner is better than later.

The third example evoked a very vivid personal memory. I was complaining to my father, of blessed memory, that the children were driving me mad with their incessant squabbling. Papa, with tongue in cheek and a twinkle in his eye, said, "Fighters? Really? No, so sell tickets!" In short, butt out!

If they are old enough to make their own arrangements, they should be able to implement them. This isn't a question of "taking." In principle they want to share — they just haven't perfected the niceties of the "borrowing" technique. Under no circumstances should you permit yourself to become a third party to their dispute. When it comes to a quarrel, a trio is no improvement on a duet. What you can, and must, do is insist on your right to peace and comfort in your own home. If you are adamant in your demand that they settle their arguments quietly and behind closed doors, they may come to the conclusion that they aren't all that important.

Jewish Agency-better than its image

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter



Max Fisher

The Jewish Agency, with its annual budget of \$457m., has a larger staff and broader activities than many prominent businesses. Max Fisher, chairman of the Agency's board of governors and himself a leading Detroit industrialist, thinks the organization should have the same efficiency and advancement on merit as a prospering company.

"The Agency isn't as bad as it is portrayed," maintains Fisher. "Too often, we Jews flagellate ourselves for no reason." Still, there is much room for improvement, especially in the appointment of officials and the care of immigrants, he says. "The Jewish People deserve the best."

At the fifth Agency Assembly in Jerusalem last year, Fisher stunned delegates with a forthright call for the de-politicization of the Agency and the appointment of the "most qualified persons" for the top jobs. He repeated the message at the opening of the sixth Assembly this week, and promises to say it again and again.

The "non-Zionist" partners of the Agency in the Diaspora, by pressing for more involvement, have made some progress in this direction. The director-general of the Agency, as well as department heads and department directors-general, may now be named only in consultation with the Diaspora fund-raisers.

Fisher predicts that a successor to the late director-general, Aviad Taffel, will be selected on this basis by October, and that the appointment should not wait until a new Zionist Executive chairman is elected in February. The board of governors chairman supports the naming of two directors-general — one for the Agency and one for the World Zionist Organization — because in the past the jobs have

often proved too much of a burden for one man.

He will not predict who the next Agency and Zionist Executive chairman will be, and declines to comment on the men who have held the job and those who want it.

Fisher welcomes the report presented by the Horev Commission last year "as a blueprint for the future" of aliya and absorption. He will not comment on its specific recommendations — among them the abolition of the Absorption Ministry and Agency aliya department and their replacement by a supreme authority controlled by the Agency. But the Agency, he maintains, cannot be kept out of the picture. Aliya belongs to the whole

Jewish People, he explains, and its success depends upon fund-raising in the Diaspora. The main thing is that olim be absorbed successfully and feel comfortable — not frustrated — as they settle down.

The chairman of the board is distressed that "nothing has been done" with the Horev Report since it was presented last year.

The board of governors should become more representative, he continues. Because 50 per cent is composed of fund-raisers, with the other 50 per cent of Zionists representing Israeli parties, "there are many capable people in Israel who, not being part of a political party, are left out."

The 68-year-old board chairman, who has served in Jewish organizational positions for 40 years (as president of the Council of Jewish Welfare Federations and general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, for example), is ready to step down before his term runs out in three years. "I'm a bit tired... I think a man should leave when he's still in his prime and not when he's on the way down," asserts Fisher. But Jewish Agency officials here and abroad, he says, have appealed to him not to leave.

Though he speaks increasingly about aliya, he does not look upon it as a possibility for himself. But one of his four daughters is considering it.

Fisher, a long-time friend and counsellor to former Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford, thinks that Israel is "due for tough times, with political and economic pressures" ahead. "It'll be a big test for the new Begin government," notes Fisher, which looks better now to American Jews than it did right after the election.

Desperation

BRIDGE/George Levinrew

THERE are times for desperate action, as today's deal from a rubber bridge game in Ashkelon. I sat South. Here was my hand and the bidding:

The bidding:
SOUTH
♠ 2
♥ 5
♦ 9 7 5 4 3
♣ 8 6 3
WEST
INT
3 0
EAST
2 ♠
4 ♣

What was I to do? Counting 26 points for East-West, I estimated eight points in my partner's hand. Perhaps, at best, we had three potential tricks. Where would we find the fourth?

The only possibility I could hope for was that my partner had the heart ace. If so, I would be able to ruff a heart.

Nothing else was appealing, so I could lead the unprotected heart king. If I dared. I dared. I thought that there was little to lose, since if

BRIDGE CALENDAR
RESULTS
Junior Pair Championship (under age 23)
1. Oded Neumark-Haim Poyerslein (Tel Aviv); 2. Moll Rubinstein-Adam Fish (Rosh Pina-Haifa); 3. Eitan Orenstein-Uri Ben-Menahem (Haifa).
Coming Events
July 7-12 Bridge holiday in Eilat. For information: Eitan Levy, P.O.B. 823, Eilat.
July 9-16 Bridge Holiday in Greece. For information: Automobile and Touring Club of Greece, 2 Messolongi St., Athens, 610.
July 12-19 Maccabiah Bridge Tournament, Bnai B'rith House, Tel Aviv, on most days at 2.30 and 9.00 p.m.
July 23 Netanya: Greenberg Cup for Pairs.
July 31-August 12 Eilat: Denmark: European Bridge Championship.

West held the heart ace, he might in normal play kill my king.

We were on our merry way to set the hand with the heart king and ace, the ruff of a heart, and the king of clubs. We also garnered another trick. After ruffing a heart I led a club. Declarer saw that his only chance to make his contract was to find the club king on side. He finessed, but North won and played another heart which I ruffed with the spade jack. Here was the full hand:

NORTH
♠ 8 5 2
♥ 10 7 3
♦ J 8 3
♣ K 9 4
WEST
♠ 10 7 5
♥ Q 8 3
♦ A K 8
♣ A Q J 6
SOUTH
♠ 2 9
♥ K 4
♦ Q 9 7 5 4 3
♣ 8 6 3
EAST
♠ A K Q 4 3
♥ J 9 6 5
♦ 10
♣ 10 7 2

The lead of the unsupported heart king into the teeth of the opening one no trump bid was a desperate measure, but it worked.

Good classical ballet

By JOAN CASS

THE ISRAELI BALLET succeeded admirably in presenting a complete programme of "straight" ballet at the Jerusalem Theatre on Saturday night. While the three works spanned 200 years, and were therefore each in a markedly different style, there was a clear unity of artistic purpose. That is, each dance was originally designed to entertain through pleasing visual spectacle, coupled with exhibitions of technical skill. The company did justice in performance to both of these.

"Grand Pas" from "Raymonda," music by Glazounov, choreography by Petipa, was first produced in 1898, during the period of Russian imperial splendour that gave us so much of the "classical" ballet repertory. In its more usual single couple form, the pas de deux marks the climax of the full-length classical ballet. The lead cavalier supports the chief ballerina in grand majestic poses: then each does a brilliant solo; then a coda with both doing ecar turns and finishing spectacularly when he catches her in a daring, acrobatic lift. This Grand Pas provides the high point of "Raymonda," as an expanded pas de deux for five couples, all the more elaborate and ornate through the orchestration of eight additional bodies. The females adorned in traditional pink tutus, draw one's eye; while the males in white tights and flowing sleeves are there to carry and otherwise show off the females.

Richard Fein was the only male who had a chance to focus audience attention on himself, in a solo that featured soaring, beating jumps, which he executed very well indeed. Hannah Alex was certainly fine in her duet with him, but because the programme didn't identify the two female soloists, I can't credit properly the one who showed such finesse in



La fille mal gardee

the slow proud lifts from one leg to the other. Balanchine's "Agon" pas de deux that followed, choreographed to Stravinsky's music in 1957, appears modern at first glance. A couple, starkly sheathed in black and white practice clothing turn their knees in as well as out; stretch their torsos in

exaggerated arches; extend their arms and legs in unusual designs; and coil around one another. Except that the female stands en pointe, in toe shoes, these lines are associated with modern dance and not classical ballet. But further thought reveals that this pas de deux is in the classical tradition, having been primarily designed for spectacle and virtuosity, as was "Raymonda." There is no sign of a dramatic relationship or private emotional reactions as there would be in a modern dance. Shanna Wagner and again Richard Fein clearly traced the intricate, athletic positions.

Finally the entire ensemble went all out with "La Fille Mal Gardee," premiered in 1789 in France, with choreography by Dauberval to a pot pourri of French tunes. This version was staged in 1950 by Joseph Lazzini. In its day, the ballet had a welcome simplicity in contrast to the stilted, manners, court ballets that were common. In the 1970s, this arrangement bored me because it is so totally predictable; because so many steps and blatant comic gestures are repeated four times; because there are too many repetitive scenes showing peasant girls and peasant boys with their baskets and streamers, making merry. Nevertheless, despite my built-in resistance, the company entertained me at times because they entered into the whole thing wholeheartedly, unashamedly, and with commendable neat groupings and decent technique. Pamela Oseman made a pleasant enough Lisette, although she seemed a little tired and didn't rise to her sparkle of the premiere. Conversely, Mark Trudeau was if anything more relaxed this time and more daring technically.

In short, this was an all-around satisfactory evening of dance.

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2 hard-boiled eggs
¼ cup chopped walnuts (optional)
8 t. parve chicken soup powder
salt and pepper to taste
1. Heat oil in a saucepan or skillet, onions until brown.
2. Mash green beans, eggs and nuts until well pulverized. Add onions, chicken soup powder, salt and pepper and blend well.
GREEN BEAN CASSEROLE
4 servings
¼ kilo green beans
2 thinly sliced kohlrabi
1 package mushroom sauce mix
1 package onion flakes
1 T. margarine
pieces of margarine
1. Place cut green beans and sliced kohlrabi in 2 cups water in a saucepan and cook for 20-25 minutes. Drain off water.
2. Add mushroom sauce mix and margarine and mix well. Pour into a greased casserole. Sprinkle onion flakes and paprika on top. Dot with

pieces of margarine. Bake in 350°F. (180°C) oven for 30 minutes.

If you are serving this with a non-meat meal, sprinkle grated Parmesan cheese on top before baking.

GREEN BEAN SALAD
2-3 servings
1½ cups cooked green beans
¼ t. salt
¼ t. pepper
3 T. oil
1 T. vinegar or lemon juice
¼ t. dry mustard
1 clove crushed garlic
1. Combine salt, pepper, oil, vinegar or lemon juice, dry mustard and crushed garlic in a jar and shake until mixed well.
2. Place green beans in a bowl. Pour dressing over beans and refrigerate at least 2 hours before serving.

ITALIAN GREEN BEANS
4 servings
1 clove crushed garlic
8 T. oil
1 small diced onion
1 small diced green pepper
¼ kilo green beans
¼ t. basil
salt and pepper to taste
3 T. water
grated Parmesan cheese (optional)
1. Heat oil in a saucepan or skillet. Add garlic, onion and pepper and cook a few minutes until they start to get soft.
2. Add green beans and basil and water. Cook at a low heat for 20-25 minutes, adding more water if necessary while beans continue to cook. Add salt and pepper and still.
Place in a serving dish and sprinkle with cheese.



The Collector

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Washington wobbles

TO REPEAT: the fundamental understanding between Israel and the U.S. need not be affected by some tension in the process of defining the goals and ways of peacemaking in the Middle East. That is, provided that Israel does not feel driven to the wall by the U.S. in an effort not so much to gain peace as to placate the Arabs.

A case in point is the statement on U.S. policy in the Middle East put out in Washington on Monday. A carefully phrased manifesto, it bears equally careful scrutiny. Although its authorship is directly attributed to the State Department, the guiding spirit behind it is plainly Mr. Carter himself. The pattern is familiar: when it comes to broadcasting some "bad news," the President lets one of his subordinates do it for him.

The news is not all bad: some of it is even, so to speak, reassuring. It is certainly good to have it reiterated by the U.S. administration, in the most authoritative manner, that Arab-Israeli peace negotiations "must start without any preconditions from any side."

Such as what? We can think of a large number of examples, culled from last week's headlines alone. But the Washington officials were able to come up with only one. It has to do with territories: "no territories, including the West Bank, are automatically excluded from the items to be negotiated."

The reference, obviously, is to Mr. Begin's effort to devise, with Mr. Dayan's help, a formula which would declare Judea and Samaria negotiable yet in effect foreclose discussion of any Israeli withdrawal from the area. The American argument is such a tactic is incompatible with the spirit of Resolution 242, which is the framework for future peace talks.

The claim is not unwarranted. The laboured attempt by Mr. Begin to reconcile the once hated Resolution 242 with the retention of the entire West Bank is a mere verbal exercise. The time for such manoeuvring is past.

That, essentially, is what Mr. Carter was trying to signal Mr. Begin in advance of their meeting in the White House next month. It was also, of course, a notification to the Arab leaders that this is what Mr. Carter would be repeating to Mr. Begin when they met.

If the State Department's document nevertheless will and should be denounced as a perfect example of blatant prejudice, it is because there is here a hint in it of remonstrance with the Arab governments for their well publicized preconditions.

True, no Arab leader is currently planning to visit Washington. But a large number of Arab dignitaries have recently been calling on President Carter. Not one of them was subjected to the kind of cold-shower welcome sprung on Israel's Premier.

Even the latest outpouring of intransigence from the mouth of President Assad has failed to elicit so much as a murmur of public protest from the American side. Yet what Assad has been doing is offer a detailed list of rigid preconditions: no direct talks with Israel, no recognition of Israel, in fact nothing besides the formal end of belligerence — in exchange for nothing less than complete Israeli withdrawal and the repatriation of Palestinian refugees.

Perhaps, however, the reason for Washington's disinclination to make clear its distance from Damascus, is that the distance is now minimal: in other words, that Assad's preconditions are currently being viewed, with some minor reservations, as fairly acceptable terms for a settlement.

To be sure, the State Department calls for concessions on all sides in its Monday statement. It specifically urges the Arab states "to agree to implement a kind of peace which produces confidence in its durability." But what is the practical meaning of this verbiage?

Beyond "security arrangements" — obviously in place of secure borders, which might require more than "insubstantial" border modifications — the State Department suggests "steps towards the normalization of relations with Israel." The actual achievement of "normalization" may apparently be left to the next generation, if not the next century. But not the establishment of what Mr. Carter has called "a homeland for the Palestinians": that is an immediate task for diplomacy.

This, then, is the new American doctrine for the Middle East. Sadly, it is nowhere near a prescription for the just and durable peace envisaged in Resolution 242: in fact, it is a travesty of that UN decision. It is mere verbal trickery meant to cover up the fact that the U.S. has resigned itself to this Arabs' refusal to make real peace with Israel.

In place of peace, the U.S., co-sponsor of the Geneva conference, is now offering a slightly touched-up version of the old armistice agreement. That, however, cannot conceivably serve as a basis for any negotiations in which Israel might participate. On this point, we believe, virtually all Israelis, irrespective of their opinion of the wisdom of Mr. Begin's West Bank policy, are firmly united.

Hesitating at the brink

IF THE PURPOSE of Yigael Hurvitz's maiden press conference yesterday as Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism was to prove that the Likud is not such an outlandish and devilish outfit as it is made out to be, he succeeded — if anything — too well.

Pressmen left with the feeling that the revolutionary economic policies promised by Mr. Begin's followers at election time are turning out to be no more revolutionary than the familiar old policies applied by the Labour Alignment.

Simha Ehrlich, now Finance Minister, has stated repeatedly that he would dismantle the subsidies. Mr. Hurvitz talks at present of retaining them with marginal changes (milk, plain cheese and yoghurt, for example, to go on enjoying price support, expensive cheeses not).

His party (when in opposition) had declaimed against "directed credit" — the cheap loans given for approved purposes, according to a set of criteria fixed by the authorities. Now he says that cheap loans are necessary after all, but they should not be distributed indiscriminately, which is exactly what his predecessor Haim Bar-Lev had been saying all along.

The population at large does not know whether the liberal policies announced by the right-wing parties would work better than the previous system. But it was ready to give them a try. There is, after all, a serious inflationary problem to be solved. The Likud pronounced itself as ready to solve it by cutting IL5.5 per annum off the budget.

It is an extremely difficult undertaking. There are intractable expenditure items (debt service, for instance) that cannot be trimmed. But then, it was thought, the Likud has some specific proposals up its sleeve — cutting food subsidies, abolishing the credit subsidies, merging government departments, in order to save manpower. Indeed, the Ministry of Tourism has been merged with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. But, according to Hurvitz, no-one will lose his job.

The danger, it begins to appear, is not that the Likud coalition will do too much, but that it may do too little. It is understandable that the new administration should step gingerly into its new tasks. But it must not duck its responsibilities. The distortions that have been built into the economy over the years are big ones. They call for drastic remedies. To save an agora here and an agora there will not be enough.

IN WHAT ISRAELI matters may American Jewry rightfully express opinions, intervene or become involved? Conversely, can we ask American Jews to support Israel blindly, regardless of its government and policies?

These and similar questions have haunted Israeli and American Jewish leaders from before the inception of the state. Today, they float near the top of our national agenda.

In terms of direct involvement in Jewish life, as expressed through membership in a synagogue or one or more national Jewish organizations — a minimal definition, by any standards — American Jewry does not add up to anything like six million souls. The identified and partly-committed may perhaps amount to half that number. However, there are few U.S. pressure groups which can count, on a mass basis, on a 50 per cent involvement. Furthermore, the American Jewish community, when acting for Israel, speaks for numerous "non-identified" Jews who are sympathetic toward Zionist causes, as well as for many non-Jews.

It is important to realize that there isn't an "American Jewish community." There are interlocked and interrelated Jewish social, religious and charitable organizations. These function on the neighbourhood, city and national levels through a myriad of voluntary groups whose immediate interests often reinforce each other and occasionally clash.

THERE ARE many American Jewries, depending on what you are looking at. You have the splintered and rivalry-ridden but dedicated Orthodox wing; the Conservatives who compromise between tradition and rationalism; the revitalized Reform wing. There are the countless fund-raising groups, usually centred on Israel, such as Hadasah, ORT, and the great UJA structure towering above them all.

There are organizations against anti-Semitism, and there are half-dedicated Zionist parties, some dormant, some moribund, some seemingly being reborn. There is one organization that avoids complete identification with "world Jewry" but may do more politically in some ways than other gung-ho groups. There are secular voices speaking agaisn, and there is the buzzing Breira group, stuttering defiance of the Israeli establishment and

A fruitful relationship between American Jewry and the Jewish State, says AVRAHAM AVI-HAI, requires the fullest possible dialogue

in spiritual matters, a high degree of cooperation in economic development, and the avoidance of open quarrels on political issues.

American Jews and the Israel problem

attempting to be a part of Israel's left-wing from a distance.

Then there is a pro-Israel lobby, openly working in Washington and across the country, and a Jewish Agency Executive in New York, in addition to a Zionist Federation, a Zionist Organization of America, and a Conference of the Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations (not all of which are major).

This list, although incomplete, shows that one cannot simply speak of "American Jewry."

IN EACH AREA there are the more accepted spokesmen and the less accepted. Generally the financial and charitable areas are the most clearly defined. The national leadership of the UJA and the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds are accepted as full partners with the Israeli Zionist establishment in the Jewish Agency.

Politically, the Presidents' Conference has a certain primacy. But there are also personal ties and relations with the U.S. Establishment which on occasion are particularly important. Max Fisher for example, was considered to have unique weight with previous Republican administrations.

Though almost all the major organizations tend to coordinate their lobbying activities, it is not inconceivable that a particular organization will not go along with the majority.

Considering the multitude of links and organizations, it is perhaps remarkable that organized American Jewry can function as well as it does.

In spite of all the differences, organized American Jewry wishes to

survive as a separate religio-ethnic group within the American mosaic, and wishes Israel to survive as a distinct Jewish democratic state in the Middle East. And the various bodies in the U.S. work on all levels — political, financial, philanthropic — to achieve these goals.

Of course there are oversimplifications here: not all Jews, not even the organized, are willing to do all they can all the time. They have other commitments. Some talk more and give less, some give and leave politics to others, some would cut the cash but dead investing in Israel.

The common people are not interested in the Jewish equivalent of striped-pants diplomacy. But they constitute an immense reservoir of frenetic pro-Israeli activism, seething and waiting to be unleashed. They are a powerful force. Their slogans are "Israel is great" and "We are one people."

Some American Jews say they would give their lives for Israel, and without doubt some of them would. But, to live in Israel? Alas, is not, was never, and probably will not become in the near future a viable option for a significant number of American Jews.

TO WHAT EXTENT may this part of the Jewish people involve itself in Israel's life? The question should be subdivided into at least three areas: the religious, the economic and the political.

As the Jewish State, Israel must be open to the fullest possible dialogue and criticism on religious issues. The control exercised on religious life in Israel by the Orthodox, whatever the rationale and

historical antecedents for it, alienates a large number of Jews and prevents them from fully identifying with the country.

The bulk of Jews outside Israel, and a hefty minority or a small majority within Israel, see religion as a base for their identity. The State cannot ignore its links with the various "denominations."

AS A STATE which has invited Jews to share the burden of absorbing immigrants, Israel (acting through the Jewish Agency), is bound to conduct its immigrant settlement, absorption, education, welfare and housing activities in true partnership with overseas Jewry.

There should be joint responsibilities in areas where Diaspora Jews contribute sizeable sums. The reconstituted Agency provides the framework for partnerships, but Israelis are slow in shaking off the slogans of the past.

Gone are the cheap, historic statements: "We give the blood and you give the money." The partnership is both greater and less than this. Less, because with all the great sums raised, the Israeli taxpayer has always been the senior partner — overseas Jewry has never contributed close to half of the overall absorption costs; greater, because the Jewish people's symbols with Israel go far beyond dollars and cents.

Moreover, U.S. Jews have created patterns of work and accumulated experience in organization, administration, welfare, building and other fields of endeavour which Israel must exploit.

American Jews, on the other hand, may be asked to pay the "supreme

sacrifice" by moving, for shorter or longer periods, to Israel. Absentee advisers have short distance impact.

THE SEPARATION between State and Agency makes the dividing line between permissible intervention and the more problematic relatively easy. But what is one to do with the purchasers of State of Israel Bonds and with those who invest in industry here? The late Pinhas Sapir promises to create "one-stop" investment facilitation centres, to cut red-tape, and to make procedures understandable and attractive to Western businessmen, have, also, been buried with him.

"Industry Weeks," and councils for economic cooperation are viable and may provide a pattern. An International Council for Economic Cooperation with Israel, a kind of businessmen's House of Lords to help guide Israel's economic development, would be a possible solution, particularly with the new government which, theoretically, has more credit with capitalists than the old.

THE POLITICAL and diplomatic arena, however, is the one paved with rough-edged stones. Here, the cardinal principle is sovereignty based on equality of risk. A Jew who does not live in Israel cannot ultimately share with those who do the life-and-death decisions on border conditions for peace, and so on. His neck is not on the line.

This does not mean that Diaspora Jews must say amen to every decision made by the Israeli government. The question is how can Jews convey their feelings about and their criticism of its "reserved" foreign and security positions, their impositions of how this or that policy is presented or received in their home country? The answer is: quietly, privately, and judiciously, remembering that they are not Israelis. They must refrain from meddling in Israel's party politics, while supporting the government of the moment.

Reactions and proposals should be welcomed by the Israeli Government and discussed openly and freely. But in private forums. Overseas Jewry cannot publicly embarrass the State or its government if it wants the State and its people to take it seriously.

Israel today is too exposed on all fronts to have to defend itself against its Jewish flank.

READERS' LETTERS

THE STATE OF THE HOSPITALS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I write to congratulate Dr. Rosenberg on his article "Sickness in our hospitals" (June 17). Having worked in a small government hospital for nearly four years, I can only agree with the article in which he raises several serious points.

The standard of medicine in Israel leaves much to be desired both in the hospital and Kupat Holim services. There are many areas of excellence which are smothered by incompetence and ignorance.

How many times do doctors order expensive and possibly harmful investigations without first examining the patient? Does every headache or cough or one or two days' duration of an X-ray? What seems to be lacking is a plain logical way of clinical examination, the basic tenets of which are taught to every medical student throughout the world. Due to a near absence of any patient-doctor relationship, most consultations must be backed up by medicines, blood tests, X-rays and hospital referrals before the patient can feel reassured. In many cases the patient is correct, as this is the only way to ensure nothing serious has been overlooked.

What both patient and doctor do not realize is that a sound history and clinical examination in the majority of people is far more important than tests. To treat the person as a whole and not as isolated parts to be referred to every kind of specialist available is a far sounder method of medicine.

The relationship between doctors and paramedical staff leaves much to be desired. I have had on occasion to take patients from one department to another as the orderly was busy drinking coffee. Our nurses seem to have a habit of taking their break all at the same time, leaving the department without nursing staff. Need everyone have it at the same time?

Doctors are guilty in many cases of the same faults and before we can expect any improvement, they must set a better example. Smoking by doctors in wards must be stopped. Arguing (as opposed to medical discussion) in front of patients is despicable and must not be condoned.

One last word to Dr. Rosenberg: perhaps he will return to stay, as the solution lies in changing the situation here and not complaining from far away.

DR. MELVYN H. BROOKS
Karkur.

Sir, — Dr. Baruch Rosenberg's article makes interesting reading and could highlight some of the failings in the hospital system in Israel. However, I would have thought that all those "potentially fine physicians from English-speaking countries that are contemplating aliyah" should come with the knowledge of the conditions as they exist today and be prepared to do their part to improve the system (and not to merely become passengers in the system).

Everyone is aware that much still has to be accomplished, and it is up to the experienced new immigrants to contribute to the betterment of life in Israel, and not sit on the sidelines and criticize.

DE. NATHAN M. DINTZ
Moshav Avihail.

Sir, — Having read Dr. Rosenberg's article, I feel compelled to say that he is completely correct in his description of the pitiful state our hospitals are in.

As an American-trained registered nurse, I too had heard of the high medical standards that existed here in Israel. However, after working for more than a year in a hospital here, I found out first-hand that this is not true. Paradoxically, the hospitals discourage the very people that they need.

JUDY SIEGEL, R.N.
Safad.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Some months ago, I was faced with the need for surgery. I had to decide whether to have it performed here in Israel, or to utilize my still-active medical insurance coverage in the U.S. to have it done there. Happily for me, Dr. Baruch Rosenberg's article (June 17) had not yet appeared in The Jerusalem Post. If it had, it might well have undermined my resolve to have hospitalization and surgery here, rather than to exercise an option not available to most Israelis. I am convinced that mine was the right choice.

I was impressed by the competence, industry and even dedication that was manifested. All personnel that I observed — surgeons, medical and nursing staff, those preparing and serving meals — reflected capability, interest in patients and desire to be helpful. Though I speak only for myself, this is very much what other patients around me also expressed.

Incidentally, I lived in the U.S. many years and visited hospital patients on many occasions. I saw complete disregard of the most primitive rules of cleanliness in one of the most renowned hospitals in the U.S., as well as inattention to patients in other hospitals. This, along with reports of unnecessary surgery, enriching doctors under a system of total private practice, reminds us that there are standards, and then again, there is performance. Even in the U.S., performance is not always consistent with the level of the standards.

PHILIP KRIEGER
Netanya.

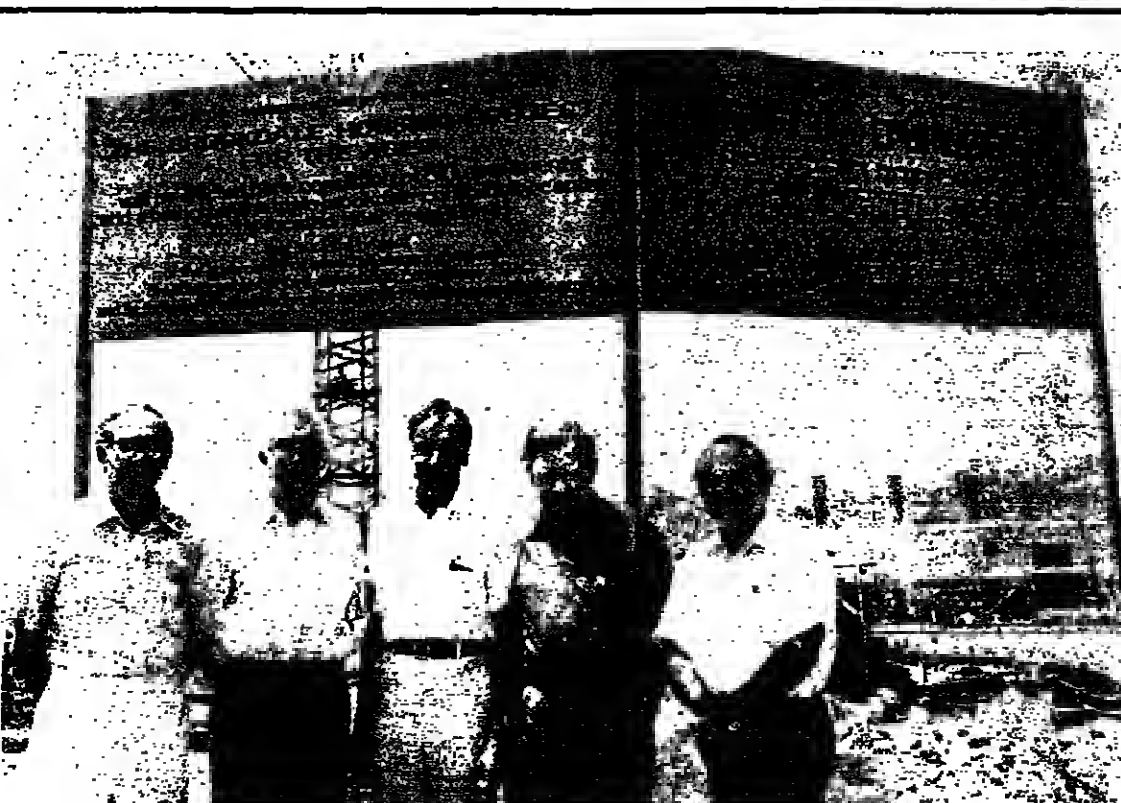
THE ECONOMIST

June 25, 1977

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(Communicated)

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